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Claudii Claudiani  
De Raptu Proserpinae  
Liber Tertius

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Claudii Claudiani  
De Raptu Proserpinae  
Liber Tertius

Introduction, Translation, Notes, and Vocabulary.

by

Laura Dayton

Thesis for the degree of Bachelor of Arts,  
in the  
College of Literature and Arts.

University of Illinois

1904



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May 27

1904

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT THE THESIS PREPARED UNDER MY SUPERVISION BY

Laura Dayton

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pinae Liber Tertius Introduction, Transla-  
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## INTRODUCTION.

Glaudius Claudianus is the last Latin poet. Where he came from and what became of him are alike mysteries. He spent nine years of his life at Rome, or with Stilicho on the frontiers of the Roman Empire, and what came before and after that are matters of conjecture. We know that he came to Rome from Alexandria, in 395 A. D.; that he wrote a panegyric on the consulship of Olybrius and Probinus, the first brothers ~~not~~ belonging to the imperial family who had ever been consuls together; and that it was probably this poem which brought him the favor of Stilicho. We do not know where he was born. Gudeman says he was born of Greek parents in a town of Paphlagonia, in Asia Minor, but that he seems to have emigrated to Alexandria at an early age. Some say he was a Gaul, others, a Spaniard, still others, an Egyptian. It is not certain that either the Greek or Latin tongue was native to him, but his earliest poems were written in Greek, and he himself says he had never written in the Latin language until he came to Rome. His name suggests that he was of Roman extraction, and that Latin had been familiar to him from boyhood. There is no evidence however, to support any of these opinions. It is not even known why or under what circumstances he came to Rome; but within a year he found himself in the good graces of the great vandal general, Stilicho, and his wife Serena. From that time, he lived on terms of great intimacy with the imperial family, and enjoyed the patronage of the regent



and real ruler of the western Empire. He seems to have been perfectly sincere in his reverence for Rome, the city, its history and traditions. He seems also to have been sincere in his admiration of Stilicho, and perhaps of Honorius, a mere nonentity. His flattery, however, of his patron and his emperor, are most, exaggerated; but the exquisite delicacy of Horace's flattery would have fallen on deaf ears; it had to be highly seasoned and definite to satisfy the taste of the Vandal generalissimo and the pampered young emperor. Claudianus was equal to the occasion. Hector, says Hodgkin, was not half as valiant as Stilicho; and Astyanax cannot compare with Honorius, since Hector's son did fear his father's shining helmet. Still, the flattery of Claudianus was but faintly suggestive beside that of his contemporaries, which argues well for his taste, his command of language and rhetorical skill.

There can scarcely be any doubt that Claudianus was a good pagan. There are, it is true, Christian hymns sometimes included in his works, but these are almost certainly spurious. At any rate, it is said that he was a far better Pagan than Ansonius was a good Christian. The early church fathers, too, speak of him as a pagan poet. St. Augustine himself says that he was "a Christi nomine alienus". It seems most likely that he had an elastic, adaptable conscience, with no deep religious convictions as Christians think of them, and a true Pagan, a worshipper of concrete gods, easily transferring his worship from Isis and Osiris to the gods of Olympus.

During the time that Claudianus was court favorite and poet





laureate, while he was supported by Stilicho, he became widely and favorably known. He wrote poems for all important court occasions, and composed epics upon the great achievements of his friend. That he was held in high esteem, is shown by the fact that the titles Notarius and Tribunus were conferred upon him; and a monument with an inscription was erected in his honor. When Honorius and Stilicho came to Rome in 404 A. D., Claudianus was of course one of the retinue. Through the favor of Serenus, he was enabled to contract an advantageous marriage with a wealthy African heiress. This is the last thing of the life of Claudianus that we know for truth. In this year, he disappears as mysteriously as he had appeared at Rome in 395. Where he went no one knows. It is suggested that it was to Africa to oversee the estate of his wife, and perhaps settle down as a comfortable and prosperous country gentleman. It is also possible that he was involved in the misfortunes of Stilicho, who was put to death in 408, and that he either suffered death or went into exile in his native country. None of his poems as we know them now were written after 404, unless perhaps "De Raptu Proserpinae", but it is quite likely that even this belongs to an earlier date. Claudianus was only a temporary star on the Roman horizon,

A brief sketch of the times of Claudianus is necessary to a good understanding of his work. Theodosius the Great died in the year that Claudianus came to Rome, leaving the Eastern Empire to his older son Arcadius, and the Western Empire to Honorius, a child of nine. Stilicho was appointed regent in the west. In the east, the influential minister was first Rufinus, the bit-



ter enemy of Stilicho, and after him, Eutropius, both of whom were the objects of fierce invective at the hands of Claudianus. This was the time of Alaric's famous invasion of the Roman Empire; and Stilicho's masterly defense of the Eternal City furnished Claudianus a fruitful epic theme, which, however, he was forced to elaborate in accordance with the tastes of his contemporaries, rather than his own, a condition that did not at all enhance the literary value of his work. The poet appears last at Rome in the sixth consulship of Honorius. Four years later Stilicho, the only man who might have preserved the integrity of the Western Empire, was put to death. Claudianus, too, leaves the stage at about the time of this momentous event in the history of the Roman Empire.

At this time the Roman emperors were Christians; the foundations of the Church were being laid with a firm sure basis. However, it is evident that the emperors were Christians only in name. When the barbarians poured in, they wished ardently that they had Jove's thunderbolts to defend them instead of doubtful angel-swords. Claudianus did not even pretend to be Christian; he was faithful to all the brilliant imagery of pagan deities. He had as contemporaries, however, the most famous author of the "City of God", and the almost equally famous St. Jerome; and ~~Po~~ndentius, a comparatively inferior Latin poet, lived at the same period. Claudianus himself, however, was the only secular poet of any great importance.

Claudianus was versatile and prolific during his stay at Rome. The greatest number of his works were panegyrics or invectives against his foes. His most noteworthy works are the following:





"De consulatu Stilichonis", in three books; "De bello Pollentino", celebrating Stilicho's victory over Alaric; the Epithalamium de nuptiis Honorii et Mariae"; virulent invectives against Rufinus and Eutropius; and the "Gigantomachia" and "De Raptu Proserpinae", both fragments and purely mythological in character.

"De Raptu Proserpinae" is usually considered the masterpiece of Claudianus. It abounds in animated descriptions and brilliant images; the versification is well and skillfully done. There are many reminiscences of Vergil and some of Ovid. Claudianus, however, is a clever imitator of the classic writers. His power is not creative, but rhetorical. There is considerable lack of consistency in the "Raptus Proserpinae". For instance, in the first book, the reason given for the abduction of Proserpina is Pluto's desire to have a wife, like the other gods; in the second book, Venus has difficulties in causing Pluto to fall in love with Proserpina; while in the third book great Jove himself insists that the whole is a scheme to make Ceres withdraw her spontaneous gifts to man, and teach them agriculture. Sometimes, too, the brilliancy of the images is out of proportion to the requirement of the passage; sometimes the pageantry <sup>h</sup>alls. The lack of human feeling is felt as a loss. Nevertheless, the result is pleasing in the end. The main effect is that of extreme richness, a kind of soft enveloping glow. The whole poem, as we have it, is but a fragment, and it is not known whether Claudianus left it so, or whether it was mutilated by scribes. It is well worth reading for the effect of the Claudian hexameters, for the well portrayed Olympian pomp, and for the various pretty conceits and beautiful



figures that abound.

Claudianus' position in literature is unique. After a slumber of three centuries, the Latin muse is awakened to new life by a foreigner, in the age of Honorius, when the ancient empire was on the verge of disruption by the invasion of the barbarian hordes. Moreover, this foreigner was more Roman in feeling than the emperor himself. His elaborate eulogies of Honorius, not his love for Rome, brought him court favor. The general characteristics of his poetry, his faculty for making occasional poems of enduring interest, has caused him to be compared to Dryden; but while Dryden's language was vigorous and developing, Claudianus' was already largely confined to the literary class. In the poem on the downfall of Rufinus, it is said that his marshalling of the infernal powers gave a hint to Tasso and through him to Milton.

Claudianus shows the qualities of true poetry, - a vivid imagination, originality, spontaneity of expression, eloquence, and metrical skill. Teuffel, however, finds fault with him for using means too elaborate as compared with the insignificance of his subjects, and for being far-fetched and exaggerating his description too rhetorically". His style was influenced by Vergil, Ovid and Statius, but is still peculiarly his own, and, some critics say, has a foreign flavor. The great bulk of his works contain considerable historical information, not elsewhere accessible. The opinion however, is general that poetical exaggeration and personal bias greatly mar the historical accuracy. On the whole, Claudianus' merit as a writer entitles him to an equal place with Lucan and Statius.





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5. De Nuptiis Honorii Pescinnina.
6. Epithalamium de Nuptiis Honorii et Mariae.
7. De Bello Gildonico.
8. De Manlii Theodori Consulatu.
9. In Eutropium.
10. De Consulatu Stilichonis.
11. De Bello Pollentino.
12. De VI Consulatu Honorii Augusti.
13. Laus Serenae.
14. Epithalamium Dictum Palladio et Celerivae.
15. De Raptu Proserpinae.
16. Gigantomachia.
17. Epistulae.
18. Carmina Minora.



## THE RAPE OF PROSERPINA.

### BOOK THREE.

#### JUPITER SUMMONS AN ASSEMBLY ON OLYMPUS.

In the mean time, Jupiter commanded the cloud-clad daughter of Thaumas to go and summon the gods from all over the earth. She, in her rain-bow flight, glided down upon a breeze, and called together the powers of the sea, chided the delaying nymphs, and called the rivers out of their humid caves. They rushed out headlong and frightened, to know what had disturbed their quiet, what was to be done with such a tumult. As the starry home opened, they were commanded to sit. The varying grades of honor were carefully observed. First in order, seats were assigned to the celestials; next were the princes of the sea, placid Nereus and white-haired Phorcus; and last came the two-formed Glaucus, and Proteus, keeping one fixed countenance. Even to the aged river-gods was accorded the honor of sitting. By a common custom, the youths stood, a thousand river-gods. The water-nymphs reclined beside their fathers of the sea, and the Fauns silently marveled at the stars.

#### JUPITER ADDRESSES THE GODS.

Then gravely the father thus began from high Olympus: "Again the affairs of men, too long neglected by me, have brought me cares. After we had known the Saturnian leisure and the relaxation of an





idle age, it seemed best by some goad, to rouse the people, too long held in the stupor of my father's reign, to a strenuous life, lest the corn of its own accord should grow in the untilled fields, lest the woods should flow with wild honey, lest wine should bubble forth in the fountains and all the rivers should foam into the cups. Surely I am not envious, - for it is not permitted a god to envy or to injure, - but, because luxury persuades men from an honest course, and because over-abundance dulls the human intellect, it pleased me that a need that provokes genius should stir up lazy minds, and little by little cause the unknown paths to be explored, so that the skilled arts might appear and be nourished by practice. Now with great complaints Nature demands that I shall relieve the human race, calls me a harsh and cruel tyrant, recalls the age of my father's reign, and declares that Jove is penurious while she herself is generous. Why should I wish the fields to be neglected, the country-side to be filled with brambles, and the years to be without fruits? She, who was formerly the mother of mortals, has suddenly passed into the manner of a cruel step-mother. What avail for the mind to traverse the pole, what avail to hold high the head, if men wander astray in the manner of beasts, if they break acorns for the common food? Is this life helpful, lead in the woods, undistinguished from that of beasts? Often, after I have endured such complaints of the Mother, I have the more gently determined to turn the race from its diet of acorns. Therefore, it has been decreed that Ceres, who, ignorant of these misfortunes, was driving the Idaean lions with her stern mother, shall run about in eager grief over land and sea, until, made glad by some sign of her daughter's return, she should pour out fruits; and her chariot borne upon



clouds, should scatter long unknown grain upon the people, and the dark blue serpents should submit to the Actaeon yoke. But if anyone shall dare betray to Ceres who was the divine abductor, - I call to witness the greatness and the profound peace of the empire, - though it be a son or a sister or a wife or one of my crowd of daughters, even though it be that one who boasts of having sprung from my head, - he shall know my wrath; he shall feel the thunder bolt without protection; he shall regret that he was born to the divine lot, and he shall wish to die. Then, faint from his wound, he shall be given over to the son-in-law to suffer for the betrayed kingdom; and he shall know whether Tartarus may be roused for just reasons. This is my decree; the enduring Fates shall begin to pass this order of events.

#### VISIONS TERRIFY CERES.

Thus he spoke, and shook the stars with his dread nod. But afar, certain images of evil accomplished terrified Ceres, who now for along time had been sitting secure and peaceful under the rocks of her echoing cave. The nights increased her terror; in every dream, Proserpina perished. Now the mother shudders to see her vitals attacked by hostile weapons; now, to see her own garments change and grow white; now, to see the barren oak-tree in the midst of the court, put forth leaves. Moreover, there stood the bay-tree, most favored of all the grove, which in former days had shaded her daughter's chamber with its chaste foliage. This she saw with its trunk cut and its unadorned branches foul with dust. When she asked, the Dryads, complaining of the evil deed, replied that the Furies had cut it down with their Tartarean sword.





### PROSERPINA APPEARS TO CERES.

Then her very image was borne into the mother's sleep, - a true message of her. For Proserpina appeared, concealed in the dark dungeon of a prison, bound in cruel chains. Not so had her mother recently left her in the Sicilian fields, not so had the goddess recently beheld her in the rose-filled valleys of Enna. Her hair more beautiful than gold, was disheveled; night had obscured the fire of her eyes; her ruddy color had faded in the cold. That glorious beauty of her proud face, the limbs not readily succumbing to frosts, were discolored by the pitchy blackness of this lower realm. Therefore her mother could hardly recognize her by this doubtful appearance. "For what crimes is so great punishment due?" she said, "and whence this unsightly thinness? Who possesses so great a power of cruelty against me? Why do these soft arms deserve chains of rigid iron, hardly fit for a wild beast? You, you, are my daughter? Or am I deceived by an empty shadow?"

### PROSERPINA APPEALS TO CERES.

She answered thus; "Alas, stern mother, unmindful of a lost daughter, - alas, more unfeeling than the tawny lions, have you entirely forgotten me? Am I alone so much despised? Is the name of Proserpina no longer sweet to you, since now you see me in such an abyss, shut in and oppressed with punishments? Are you now, cruel mother, indulging in the choral dance, and disturbing the Phrygian cities? But if you have not driven all the mother from your heart, if you, the renowned Ceres, not the Caspian tiger,



are my mother, save your unhappy daughter, I implore you, from these caverns, and take me back to the upper world. If the Fates forbid my return, at least come to see me." So speaking, she tried to stretch out her trembling palms, but the cruel force of the iron hindered, and the movement of the chains aroused the mother from sleep. She grew tense at the sight. She was glad to know that it was not true, and it grieved her to miss her daughter's <sup>embrace.</sup> <sup>^</sup> Distracted, she hastened through the women's apartments, and addressed Cybele in these words;

#### CERES INFORMS CYBELE OF HER DEPARTURE

"I cannot any longer remain in the Phrygian land, holy mother. For the care of a dear daughter, exposed to all the deceits of passing time, recalls me. Our home, to my thinking, is not safe enough, though it was built in the forge of the Cyclops. I fear that rumor has betrayed her hiding place, that Sicily too poorly conceals my child. Because th place is too well known, it causes me fear. I must look for a home on the other shores, more secluded. Our retreat here cannot be kept silent, on account of the groans and the nereby flames of Euceladus. Nay, but these unhappy visions often warn me, with various shapes, and there is no day not threatened by their sad augury. How often her wreaths of leaves turn yellow and wither of their own accord; how many times blood exudes from her breast, and floods of tears break from her unwilling eyelids, and her hands unbidden beat upon her sorrowful heart. If I wish to play upon the flute, it sighs back in funeral dirges; or if I choose the tympanum, it returns the sound of wailing. Ah, I fear these omens portend some real misfortune! How the long





delay chafes my spirit!"

"Let the winds carry these troublesome thoughts away from you," Cybele answered, "The Thunderer is not so careless that he will not send thunderbolts to protect his daughter. But go, and return troubled by no misfortune."

#### CERES GOES HOME AND FINDS IT DESERTED.

After this, she went away from the house. But speed seemed impossible. She complained that her slow beasts did not go, undeservedly she swung the lash above the wings of each in turn, seeking Sicily when she had not yet ascended Ida, she feared everything and hoped for nothing. She sped onward swift as a bird that has intrusted her tender young to a low ash-tree, while she is gone for food. While absent, she fears many evils; that the wind may blow the frail nest down from the tree; that some trick may disclose it to man, or it become the prey of serpents. So her home is unguarded, when the watchman is far away. The doors bend back upon rusty hinges, and weeping she makes her appearance in the silent court. She rends her garments at the unexpected sight of her woe, and breaks the ears of wheat apart and tears her hair. Tears choke her, neither her voice nor her breath come back to her, and her very bones shake with terror. Her tottering steps falter. She goes through the open doors, she wanders about the empty rooms and the deserted atrium, she sees the warp half destroyed and the threads tangled, and the work of the weaver interrupted. The labor of the goddess goes for naught, and the bold spider has filled with its web the space that she had left.





Ceres did not weep or bewail her misfortune; she only kissed the woof, put her mute complaints into the threads. She scanned the well-worn playthings tossed about, all the delights scattered around in girlish play, as if she pressed her daughter to her heart; she looked at the white couch, the chairs deserted where once her daughter had sat. As a shepherd is astonished at his empty fold, when the insatiate hunger of the Carthaginian lion or a band of destroyers has decimated his flock. He returns late, and going over his devastated pasture, calls long and in vain for the flocks that will not answer.

#### CERES QUESTIONS ELECTRA.

Then Ceres espied Electra, lying concealed in one part of the house,- Electra, who was the care-taking nurse of her daughter, who was most famous among the ancient nymphs of Oceanus; and equal to Ceres in piety. She it was who had been accustomed, after the days in the cradle, to carry Proserpina, a small child, in her arms, to lead her to mighty Jove, and to set her prattling on her father's knees. She had been considered as comrade, as guardian, as next to mother. Now, her cheeks suffused with tears, her white hair covered with dust, she was grieving for the abduction of her beautiful foster-child. Ceres approached her, and, after her own grief was relieved by sighs and tears, she said: "What destruction are we to think this is? Does my husband still reign? Or do the Titans possess heaven? What hand would dare such a thing as long as the Thunderer reigns? Has Typhoeus' neck broken through Inarime? Does Alcioneus run over the Tyrrhenian Sea, having broken



away from his imprisonment under Vesuvius? Or has our neighbor Aetna released Euceladus from his broken caverns? Or perhaps the hundred-handed Biarian troop has attacked our penates? Ho, where is my daughter now? Where are the thousand attendants, where Cyane? What power could drive away the swift Sirens? Is this your trustworthiness? Is it thus you allow another's pledge to be guarded?

The nurse trembled, and grief gave way to shame. She would have welcomed death not to bear the sight of the unhappy mother. For a long time she remained motionless, hesitating whether to expose the doubtful abductor and the certain death.

#### ELECTRA TELLS OF THE DISASTER.

With difficulty she spoke thus; "Oh, that it were the irresponsible race of giants that had brought this disaster upon us'. The common misfortunes touch us more lightly. The sister goddesses, whom you would less readily think of, have too well conspired for our ruin. You think of the plots of the celestials, the wounds of our kindred's envy. Heaven is more dangerous to us than Phlegra. Our home was flourishing tranquilly, and the maiden did not venture to leave the threshold, nor to visit the green meadow, under the restraint of your commands. There was the labor of the loom for her hands; her recreation was with the Sirens. The grace of her conversation was mine, her sleep was beside me, with me her cautious games through the halls. When suddenly, - it is uncertain who in the world pointed out her hiding place, - Cytherea came, and, that she might not be suspected by us, brought Phoebe and Pallas on either side. Immediately, with rippling laughter, she preten-





ded to be very joyous. Many times she called her sister's name, and embraced her, and complained of the cruel mother who preferred to condemn such beauty to such a retreat, who forbade her the assembly of the gods, and carried her far away from her starry fathers.

"In our simplicity, we rejoiced in our ill-chance, we sat down to our feast with abundance of wine. Now, Proserpina was putting on the arms and the dress of Diana; now with unaccustomed fingers, she tried the bow; now, while Minerva praised her, she filled the helmet with its crest and tried to carry the immense shield.

#### PROSERPINA ENTICED TO THE FIELDS.

"First Venus went out into the fields and the country about Enna, with her malignant speech. Skillfully she redoubled the flowers in the vicinity; she inquired about the merit of the place, as if she did not know; nor did she believe that the winter, harmless, preserves the roses, that the cold months redden with another growth, that the green thickets do not fear the angry Bootes. While she was wandering at the place, while she burned<sup>h</sup> with the desire to go, she persuaded Proserpina. Oh alas, deceptive age with your gentle customs! What wailings did I not pour forth in my wrath, what prayers? Nevertheless she rushed out, trusting to the guardianship of her sisters. Following came a long line of Nymphs in attendance. They chose their way through fields clothed in eternal verdure, and they went at dawn, when the peaceful fields are white with dew, and the violet-beds are drinking up the scattered drops.



## THE CATASTROPHE.

"After the sun, risen higher, stood in the midst of heaven, behold, black night siezed the pole, and the trembling island was shaken with the beat of horned hoofs and the clatter of wheels. It was not permitted us to recognize the charioteer, whether a death-bearing heat, or whether it was death itself. A dark spot remained in the grass, the rivers failed, the meadows were black with the rust, and there was no breath of wind. I saw the berries fade, the roses die, and the lilies decrease in splendor. As he pulled back on the reins, directing the horses in his rough courses, its own night followed after the chariot. Light has come back to the earth, but never Proserpina. Since their pledge was fulfilled, the goddesses turned back, and did not stay. In the middle of the field we found Cyane, lifeless. Her wreathed neck was thrown back, and the garlands, withering with the heat, drooped on her forehead. Suddenly we approached, seeking to know the misfortune of our mistress, - for she had stood nearer the bringer of disaster, - what was the appearance of the horses? Who drove them? She answered nothing; but, afflicted with a silent drug, she was dissolved in water. Moisture crept from under her hair. Her feet became liquid drops, her arms trickling streams. Presently, a clear fountain was bathing our feet. The others went away. The Acheloides, rising on rapid wings, settled down on the side of Sicilian Pelorus, and, aroused by the evil, turned their melodious lyres to the office of destruction, and not without effect. A gentle voice charms the ship and the oarsmen are enchanted by the song. I alone am left to bear old age with the sorrow of the house."





### CERES HASTENS TO OLYMPUS.

Up to this point, Ceres, in suspense, had hung on her words, and, in a frenzy, feared each thing as if it had not already happened. Directly, turning her eyes toward heaven, she was borne thither with an infuriated heart. So the lofty Niphates was shaken by the Hyrcanian mother, whose sons the trembling horseman had carried off for the sport of the king Achaemenes. She, swifter than her husband Zephyrus to make complaint, scattered her wrath all in livid spots, and was about to sink the man in the deep sea, when she was stopped by the reflection of her shining beauty.

### CERES REPROACHES THE CELESTIALS.

Even so the mother raged over all Olympus, calling out, "Give her back! The wandering rivers have not given me life, nor am I of the common stock of the Dryads. My parents were Saturn and tower-crowned Cybele. Where is the justice of the gods, where have fallen the laws of heaven? Of what avail is it to lead an upright life? Say, does Cytherea, of well-known modesty, venture to show her face after the Lemnian chains? Did good sleep and the chaste couch give rise to this purpose? Are modest embraces worthy of this? It is not wonderful, if after this she considers nothing base. Why do you not know marriage? Is only the honor of maidenhood left? Is your will so much changed? Are you now joined with Venus and the allied abductors? Oh, you worthy to be worshipped in the temples of Scythia and at alters thirsting for the blood of men! What is the cause of such fury? Whom has my Proserpina injured even by some light word? Evidently, either Delia drove you from her beloved forests, or Tritonia has siezed and made





battle upon you. Was she unkind in speech? Or did she eagerly seek your choral dance? But she dwelt in far, lone Trinacria, that she might not be a burden to you. What avail is it to lead a secluded life? No quiet can placate the raging of bitter envy."

#### THE GODS LEAVE CERES.

With these words she accused them, but they, - the command of the father forbade, - they either were silent, or denied that they knew; and their answers brought tears to the mother. What should she do? Conquering herself, she turned back again, and fell into humble prayer.

"Pardon, if motherly love has carried me too far, if I have done anything more rashly than was befitting one so wretched. A suppliant, and to be pitied, I throw myself at your feet. Let me know my fate. Let me have known sorrows. I seek to know the form of my misfortune. Whatever fortune you grant, if known, I will fear and think is fate, not crime. Indulge her mother, I beg of you, with one glimpse of her. I will not demand her back; hold securely the prize you have sought, whoever you are. I declare her booty. Cease to fear. But if the abductor has anticipated me by some other compact, you, Latona, tell me truly. Perchance Diana has confided it to you. You know what a mother's love is, what is the fear in behalf of children, how great the love. You have twin children, I but this one. So may you always rejoice in Apollo, so may you, a happier mother, make me happier forever." Copious tears wet her face. "Woe is me, they are all going away.

#### CERES GOES IN SEARCH OF PROSERPINA.

"Why do you vainly delay here any longer? Do you not perceive open war in heaven? Why rather do you not search for your daughter



over land and sea? I will gird myself for my journey by day. Through the by-ways I will go unwearied; not an hour will I pause. I will have no rest, no sleep, until I find my lost child, even though she is buried in the depths of Hiberian Tethys, or lies walled in by the red sea. Neither the ice of the Rhine nor the Rhipaeian cold shall hold me back, nor shall the uncertain heat of Syrtis delay me. I am determined to penetrate the realm of Notus, and to leave my foot-prints in the snowy domain of Boreas. At the outset Atlas shall be trodden; the Hydaspes shall be light with my torches. The impious Jove shall see me wandering through towns and country. Juno shall be content with a dead mistress. Insult me, rulers of high heaven, have your glorious triumph over the race of Ceres."

Thus she spake, and glided along the ridge of famous Aetna, preparing to fashion pine torches for her night-wandering labors.





## NOTES.

- I. Thaumantida, or Iris: patronymic name. A. & G. I64. b.
3. Zephyros illapsa, gliding on the winds.
6. sc. ut scirent.
8. stellata domus, i, e., Olympus.
- II. lucida Phorci canities, - the white hair of Phorcus, i. e., white-haired Phorcus. Nereus, a sea-god, father of the Nereids.
- I2. Glaucus, a fisherman who was changed into a sea-god.
- I3. Protea: A. & G. 43. certo vultu, i.e., he kept one of the numerous forms he was likely to assume at any moment.
- I4. fluviis, river-gods.
- I7. Naidas and Fauni, inferior gods and goddesses of woods and rivers.
20. Saturnia otia, the golden age.
22. The-que connects adduxere and placuit.
28. se. placuit; deos is subject of livescere and nocuisse.
29. luxus, subj. of est understood.
30. Ut introduces provocet.
- 3I. Join ingeniosa egestas.
34. sc. me.
35. patri, dative of agent. This was general in later times.  
A. & G. 232, d.
38. Velim and exornem, Deliberative question.



39. sc. dicit.
46. Notice pertulerim, Perf. Subj. in a cum- clause.
47. Chaonio victu, i.e., food consisting of acorns.
49. cum matre, i.e., Cybele or Rhea.
51. sc. est.
52. Donec here takes Subj.
53. ignotas; unfamiliar because of the famine which followed the carrying off of Proserpina.
54. This line symbolizes the triumph of agriculture.
55. Quod si; general condition.
57. Obtestor, I call to witness. licet, though.
58. natarumve agminis una, one of my band of daughters.
59. Illa,-Minerva.
60. procul aegide, abl. abs. consisting of a noun and an adverb.  
sc. me with iratum.
61. sc. se.
63. genero, i.e., Pluto.  
passurus, fut. part. to denote purpose.
64. Conspirent, Subj. in indirect question.
65. sc. est; mausura ... fata, this shall come to pass; refers to  
lines 48 - 64.
66. A common conception.
67. armisoni, frequently used by Vergil.
70. An awkward expression.
71. Modo .... nunc, sometimes ... sometimes.
73. mediis penatibus; the penates were in the court at the back  
of the house.



78. nefas, adverbial accusative with gementes; Dryades, wood-nymphs.
79. Join Tartarea bipenni.
84. olim, i.e., when she left her daughter in Sicily.
85. Hennae: a city in Sicily, where there was a famous temple of Ceres; from here Proserpina was carried off.
87. Nox, i.e., Tartarus.
88. Join superbi oris; splendid beauty.
90. picei regni, Hades.
99. Nostri, objective genitive.
100. Nonne, used for num, which expects the answer no.
101. Join tali hiatu, in such an abyss.
105. Typhoeia: Typhoeus was agiant buried under Aetna.
108. visura, denotes purpose. A. & G. 293. b.2.
109. For infinitive, A. & G. 331. e.
- III. Subject changes, (Ceres) obliquit.
- II2. Complexu caruisse, subj. of dolet.
- II4. Ceres was a Phrygian diety.
- II6. Join pignoris obiecti.
- II7. Cyclopum: This is a late myth which supposes the Cyclops to be Vulcan's assistants.
- II9. levius, comp. of leviter.
- I20. Vulgate nobilitas, too-wide celebrity.
- I23. Euceladus, a giant buried under Aetna.
- I26. comarum; not "hair".
- I32. omina, by another reading, somnia.
- I34. Tonanti, the thunder, Jupiter.





I36. revertere: pass imper.

I37. sc. ruenti illi festinanter.

I40. cum nondum ascenderit Idam, i.e., she went so fast.

I43. Allatura, fut. part. "while she goes to bring.

I44

These lines in apposition with plurima.

I45.

I46. Ut: tr. so.

I50. revellit aristas: Ceres was represented with ears of corn in her hair.

I52. atque ... medullis: and fear causes her bones to tremble to the very marrow.

I54 to I70. An effective description of the deserted house.

I57. Divinus: of the goddess, i.e., Proserpina.

I61. Main verb, perlegit, l. I65.

I69. responsuros, equivalent to qui non respondeant.

I73. post cunabula, i.e., after cradle days.

I74. sinu: in a fold of the garment, i.e., in her arms.

Jupiter was the father of Proserpina.

I76. The common representation of the foster-mother.

I77. genas and canos, accusatives of specification.

I81. maritus, Jupiter.

I82. The Titans were the enemies of heaven,- they who piled P<sup>e</sup>lion upon Ossa to scale the height.

I83. vivo Tonante, abl. abs.

I84. Inarime: the modern Ischia, in the bay of Naples.

Typhoeus was buried under Inarime.

Alcyoneus was under Vesuvius.



187. Nostros penates, for our home.

189. Heus, not heu.

190. Cyane, an attendant of Proserpina who was changed into a spring.

Sirenas: the Sirens were Proserpina's playmates.

193. non ferre, Subj. of emptum, A. & G. 270. a.2.

195. raptorem dubium, because they did not know who it was.

196. The Giants were a race to be feared.

198. divae sorores, Venus, Minerva and Diana.

200. Implying that the goddesses envied Proserpina.

201. Phlegra, abl. of comparison. The plain about Capua, the scene of the fight between the gods and the Giants.

208. Cytherea, i.e., Venus.

hinc Phoeben hinc Pallada: i.e., Diana and Minerva.

211. sororis, refers to Proserpina. Venus too, was Jupiter's daughter

215. rudis: in our simplicity.

216. Diana is represented with a bow and arrows, Minerva with shield and helmet.

218. Nunc crinita in his galeam laudante Minerva.

220. maligno, with evil intent.

221 to 225. A good description of Sicily.

227. teneris, adj. agreeing with moribus.

230. The Nymphs attended Venus.

232. sub. prima luce, at dawn.

234. Late<sup>er</sup> in the morning.

238 to 241. The result of a mortifer aestus.

244. se. redditur.

1. The first thing I noticed when I stepped out of the plane was the fresh air.

2. It felt like I had been in a bubble for the last few days.

3. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

4. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

5. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

6. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

7. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

8. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

9. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

10. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

11. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

12. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

13. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

14. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

15. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

16. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

17. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

18. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

19. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

20. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

21. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

22. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

23. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

24. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

25. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.

26. I had heard that the people were friendly, and it was.

27. The humidity was a relief, but it also felt like a warm blanket.

28. I had heard that the weather was perfect, and it was.

29. The people were friendly, and the food was delicious.



247. caligantes, withering with heat.
249. cladi, i.e., to the bringer of disaster.
254. Acheloides, the Sirens.
256. non impune, not without punishment, i.e., vengeance exacted  
from mariners, This explains why the Sirens charmed ships  
to destruction.
258. remi, i.e., oarsmen.
262. fertur, was carried thither.
263. Nephates, a lofty mountain in Armenia.
269. genetrix, i.e., Ceres.
272. Saturn, who ruled in heaven before Jupiter.
275. Lemnia vincula, Venus' marriage to Vulcan.  
The next lines are ironical.
278. ducit, tr. consider.
282. homines, i.e., the blood of man. Scythia denominated all or  
any North Asia and European barbarians.
285. Delia, or Diana.
286. Tritonia, or Pallas, or Minerva.  
Ceres is trying to find some reason for the abduction of Proserpina.
290. latuisse, intrausiti<sup>ve</sup> as usual.
292. prohibet, cf. l. 55 - 65.
294. Quid agat, deliberative. Sub
296. pietas, mother-love.
302. aspectum, a sight of Proserpina.
303. quaesita, agreeing with a neuter object understood, of habeto.
307. Lucina, figurative for a mother's affection.



309. geminos; Apollo and Diana.

314. bella caelestia, war in heaven.

316. diem, acc. of extent of time.

320. Tethyos, a river in Spain.

329. Ducite triumphum, a familiar phrase to a Roman.





## VOCABULARY.

ab, prep. with abl., from, out of.

abditus, adj. hidden, concealed; hidden in, buried.

abigō, ēgī, āctus. 3. to drive away, drive off.

abrupō, rūpī, ruptus, 3, to break off, break.

absēns, entis, adj., absent, away.

accendō, cēndī, cēnsus, 3. to set on fire; to inflame, excite,  
arouse, fire.

accingō, nxī, nctus, 3. to gird on; to equip, make ready.

ac-cipio, cēpī, ceptus. 3. to take to oneself, receive.

acerbus, adj., harsh, bitter.

Achaemenīus, adj., <sup>Er</sup> Persian, Parthian.

Achelōis, idis, f., daughter of Achelous; a Siren.

aciēs, ēī, f., a battle line; force, power.

Actaeus, adj. of Acte; hence, Attic; Actaeon.

ad, prep., with acc., to, toward.

ad-dūcō, dūxī, ductus. 3. to lead to, bring to, draw to oneself  
or any place, to bring on, occasion.

ad-ferō, attulī, allātus, adferre, to bring, fetch, carry, take.

ad-hūc, adv., until now, hitherto, as yet; up to this point, thus  
far.

adimō, ēmī, ēmptus, 3. to take away, carry off, steal.

adversus, adj., facing, before; opposed, hostile; adverse.

ad-volvō, volvī, volūtus, 3. to fall prostrate before.

aegis, idis. f. a shield, defence.

aequoreus, adj. of or belonging to the sea.



aestuō, I. to rage, burn; be excited, inflamed.

aestus, ūs, m. heat.

aetās, ātis, f. , age, life-time; time, age, generation.

aeternus, adj., lasting, enduring, endless; adverbially, forever.

aethēr, eris, m. the upper air, sky, firmament; air, atmosphere;  
Heaven, i e. Jupiter.

aevum, ī. n. eternity; duration of life, age; time, period of  
time; the people of a particular period, generation.

affātus, ūs, m. an accosting, speaking to.

affirmō, I. to confirm, give solemn assurance of.

afflātus, ūs, m. , a breeze, breath, blast.

aggredior, gressus, ī, dep., to approach; to apply to, address.

agitō. I. to put in great motion, to agitate; to contrive, design.

āgmen, inis, n. a crowd, throng, band.

agō, ēgī, āctus, 3. to do; to lead, move, conduct.

āh, interj., oh! ah! alas!

āla, ae, f. , a wing.

albeō, \_\_, \_\_, ēre, to be white.

Alcyonēus, adj., of or belonging to Alcyon.

āles, ālitis, adj., winged; Subst., m. and f., a bird.

aliēnus, adj., of another, not one's own; other, another.

aliquis, aliqua, aliquid, pron. indef., some another any.

aliter, adv., in another manner, otherwise; just as.

alius, a, ud, adj., adjective pronoun, another, other, different.

Alligō, I, to bind to, constrain; to oblige, lay under obligation.

alternus, adj., one after another, in turn.

altus, adj. high, deep; lofty, tall, elevated; the highest of  
heaven, heaven.





alumna, ae, f., a foster daughter.

a-mendō, I. to send away, remove.

ambāgēs, um. f., evasion, digression; uncertainty.

ā-mēns, entis, adj., out of one's senses, frantic, distracted.

amictus, ūs, m., a throwing on, garments.

amnis, is. m., running water, a stream; Meton, a river god.

amor, ōris, m., love, affection.

amplector, exus, ī, dep., to embrace.

amplexus, ūs, m., an embrace, caress.

an, conj., whether, or, or rather; perhaps, I suspect.

anceps, cipitis, adj., dangerous, hazerdous; wavering, uncertain, doubtful.

animus, ī. m., mind; disposition, inclination; will, desire, intention; purpose; courage.

annus, ī. m., a year, season.

ante, adv. and prep. I. adv., before, previously, hitherto.

antrum, ī. n., a cave, cavern, grotto.

appāreō, uī, itūrus, 2. to appear, make an appearance.

appetō, īvī or iī, itus. 3. to strive for, seek, grasp at; to attach.

aptō, I. to adapt, fit adjust, accommodate; to make ready, prepare.

āra, ae, f., an altar.

arānea, ae, f., a spider.

arbor, oris, f., a tree.

arcessō, īvī, itus, 3. to summon, to call, fetch to a place.

arcus, ūs, m., a bow.

ardus, adj., steep; high, lofty, elevated.

arista, ae. f., an ear of grain; crop; wheat, corn.



arma, ōrum, n., armes, warfare weapons; armor.  
 armisonus, adj. resounding with arms; resounding, echoing.  
 ars, artis. f., skill, art; science, knowledge.  
 arvum, ī. n., an arable field, glebe; Plur, fields, country.  
 ascendō, scendī, scēnsus. 3. to climb up, mount, ascend, scale.  
 aspectus, ūs, m., a seeing, sight.  
 at, or ast, conj., but, but meanwhile, on the other hand.  
 Atlas.  
 atque, conj., and, as well as; and so, and even.  
 at-quī, conj., but yet, and nevertheless, however, and yet.  
 ātrium, ī, n., the atrium, hall; plur., house.  
 attempto, I. to make trial of, try, tamper with.  
 attonitus, adj., thunderstruck, astonished, frantic.  
 attrītus, adj., rubbed, worn away.  
 audāx, ācis, adj., bold, daring.  
 audeō, ausus sum, ēre. to venture, dare.  
 audiō, 4., to hear.  
 augurium, ī. m., augury; forboding; omen, sign.  
 aula, ae, f., a court, yard.  
 aurīga, ae, m. and f., a charioteer, driver.  
 aurum, ī. N., gold.  
 aut, conj., or; aut .... aut, or ....or, either .... or.  
 avehō, vexī, vectus, 3. to carry off, take away.  
 avertō, tī, rus, 3. to turn away, avert; to turn from, divert.  
 avidus, adj., longing eagerly, desirous, eager.  
 āvius, adj., remote, trackless, untrodden; plur. n., as subst.,  
 unfrequented ways, solitudes.  
 axis, is, m., the axis (of the world), the pole; the heaven.





bacchor, ātus, ārī, dep, to rave, to roam in frenzy.

bellum, ī, n., war.

bibō , bibī, -, ere, to drink; to absorb moisture.

bifōrmis, e, adj., double or two-formed, two-shaped.

bipennis, e, adj., two edged; subst., f., a two-edged sword,  
battle-axe.

blandus, adj., flattering, fawning, caressing; charming, seductive.

bonus, adj., good, honest.

Boōtes, ae, m., the constellation Bootes, the Bear-keeper.

Boreās, ae, m., Boreas, the North Wind.

bracchium, ī, n., the arm.

brūma, ae, f., the shortest day in the year; winter.

buxus, ī, f., the box-tree; a pipe, flute.

cadō, cecidē, casūrus, 3. to fall, fall down, fall off.

caedo, cecidī, caesum, 3. to cut down, fell, hew to pieces.

caelestis, e, adj., pertaining to heaven, from heaven, celestial;

Meton., divine; Subst., the deity; Plur., the gods.

caelicola, ae, m., a deity, god .

caelum, ī, n., the sky, heaven.

caeruleus, adj., dark blue, like the sky; dark green; sable, gloomy.

caesariēs, --, acc. em, f., the hair.

calcō, I. to tread upon, trample; to pass over.

cālīgō, -- , -- , āre, to steam, darken, to be dark, gloomy.

cālīgō, inis, f., mist, vapor, fog; darkness, obscurity.

callidus, adj., practised, adroit; cunningly, sly.

camīnus, ī, m., a furnace, forge.

campus, ī, m., a plain, field, open country.

cānitiēs, acc. em, abl. ē., f., a gray or grayish white color;





hoariness, gray hair.

canōrus, adj., melodius, harmonious, tuneful.

cānus, adj., gray, white; plur. subst., gray hairs.

caput, capitis, n., the head.

carcer, eris, m., a prison.

cardō, inis, m., a hinge.

careō, iū, itūrus, 2. to be without, be destitute of; to be denied;  
to want; to have lost; to miss

carīna, ae, f., a keel; hence a ship, vessel.

carmen, inis, n., a song, air, lay, tune.

cārus, adj., dear precious, beloved.

Caspius, adj., of the Caspian sea, Caspian.

castus, adj., spotless, virtuous; pious, holy, religious.

cāsus, ūs, m., misfortune, ill-fate; mishap, ruin.

catēna, ae, f., a chain, fetter, shackle.

caterva, ae, f., a crowd, troop, throng, band.

causa, ae, f., reason, cause.

cautus, adj., cautious, wary; safe, secure.

caverna, ae, f., a cavern, cave, hole.

cēdō, cessē, cessus, 3. to go from, give place, yield; to give  
way to, give place to.

cēlō, I. to hide, cover, keep secret, conceal.

centum, num. indecl., a hundred; many, countless.

Cerēs, eris, f., Ceres, daughter of Saturn, goddess of agriculture.

cernō, crēvī, certus, 3. to discern, distinguish; to perceive,  
comprehend; to decide, decree.

certē, adv., surely, certainly; of course.

certus, adj., determined, resolved, fixed; certain, true, sure  
established.



cervīx, īcis, f., the neck; the shoulders.

cessō, I. to cease, delay; to pause, be unused, be unoccupied.

cēterus, adj. the other, the other part.

ceu, adv., as like as, just as; as if, just as if.

chorēa, ae, f., a dance in a ring, a dance to music.

chorus, ī, m., a dance; a band of dancers; a troop, crowd.

cibus, ī, m. food, sustenance.

cicō, cīvī, citus, 2., to summon, rouse, call.

cingō, , nxī, inctum. 3. to surround, enclose, gird.

clādēs, is, f., destruction, misfortune, disaster, calamity.

clāmō, I. to call, to complain aloud; to proclaim, invoke.

clēmēns, entis, adj., mild, gentle; kind indulgent, merciful,  
forbearing.

clipeum, ī, n., a metal shield.

cōgitō, I. to consider, reflect upon, think; to meditate, plan.

cōgnātus, adj., kindred, related by blood.

cōgnōscō, gnōvī, gnitus. 3., to become thoroughly acquainted with,  
to learn, recognize, know; to have experience of.

colloquium, ī, n., a conference, discourse.

colō, coluī, cultus, 3. to till, cultivate; to dwell in, live,  
inhabit.

colōrātus, adj., colored of a reddish tint; of various colors,  
rainbow colored.

colōrō, I. to give a color to, tinge, color.

coluber, brī, m. a serpent, snake.

coma, ae, f., the hair; foliage, leaves.

comes, itis, m. and f., a companion, comrade; tutor.

com-memorō, I. to call to mind, remember, recall, remind of ; to





mention, relate.

com-mittō, mīsi, missus, 3., to bring together, join, to fight,  
engage in, match; to deliver, intrust, consign.

communis, e, adj., common, general, universal.

compāgēs, is, f., a joining together, structure.

compellō. I. to accost, address, call.

complexus, ūs, m., embrace, affection.

con-cēdō, cessi, cessum. 3. to withdraw, depart; to yield to, give  
precedence to; to grant, allow; to concede, yield, vouchsafe.

concipiō, cēpi, ceptum. 3. to take hold of, receive; to conceive,  
think; pass., sprung from.

con-clāmō, I. to call aloud, call out.

concutiō, cussi, cussus, 3. to shake violently; to alarm, terrify.

cōn-fīdō, fīsus sum, ere, to trust, confide in, have confidence.

cōnfiteor, fessus, ēri, dep., to confess, own, avow, allow.

cōn-fundō, fūdī, fūsus. 3. to pour together, mix together; to mix  
up, to throw into confusion, to confuse, jumble together;  
confound, disconcert.

coniūnx, ingis, m. and f., a married person, husband, wife.

con-iūrō, I. to swear together; to plot, conspire.

cōnor, ātus, āri, to try, attempt, endeavor.

cōn-scindō, idī, issus, 3. to tear to pieces, rend.

cōn-sīdō, sēdī, sessus. 3. to sit down, settle down.

cōnspiciō, spēxi, spectus. 3. to catch sight of, perceive, observe.

cōn-spīrō, I. to blow together; to unite, combine.

con-tremīscō, muī, --, ere, to tremble, shake, shudder.

con-vallis, is, f., a valley, ravine, dell.

cōpia, ae, f., abundance, plenty, wealth, prosperity.



- cornipēs, pedis, adj., horn-footed, hoofed.
- corōna, ae, f., a garland, chaplet, wreath.
- crēdō, didī, ditus. 3. to believe, give credence, trust.
- crīmen, inis, n., a crime, fault, offense.
- crīnis, is, m. the hair.
- crīnītus, adj., with flowing hair, long-haired.
- cubīle, is, n., a couch, bed, place of rest.
- culmen, inis, n., the top, summit; roof; house.
- cum, conj., when, at the time when, when although; since, in as much as, seeing that, because.
- cum, prep. with abl., with, in the company of, together.
- cūnābula, ōrum, n., a cradle.
- cunctor, ātus, ārī, dep., to delay, to tarry.
- cūnctus, adj., all, the whole, entire.
- cur, adv., why? wherefore? for what reason?
- cūra, ae, f., care, solicitude, concern; anxiety, trouble, grief.
- currō, cucurrī, cursus, 3. to run, hasten; to traverse.
- currus, ūs, m., a chariot, car.
- custōdia, ae, f., watching, guard, care, protection.
- custōs, ōdis, M. and f., a guardian, protector, attendant.
- Cybētē, or Cybetē, ēs, f., Cybele, a Phrygian goddess, mother of Ceres.
- Cyclōps, ōpis, a Cyclops; Plur., the Cyclops, giants.
- damnō, I. to condemn; to sentence, doom.
- (daps) dapis, f., a feast, banquet, meal.
- de, prep. with abl., from, out of; of, concerning; from.
- dea, ae, f., a goddess.
- dē-bellō, I, to fight out; vanquish, subdue.





(deceō, cuī), ēre, to be seemly, become, behave, be fitting;

Impers., it is fitting, suitable.

dē-ceruō, crēvā, crētus, 3. to decide, determine, decree.

dē-crēscō, crēvi, crētus, 3. to grow less, decrease.

decus, oris, n., grace, splendor, beauty.

dē-dūcō, dūxī, ductus, 3., to lead away, to bring.

dēfendō, dī, sus, 3. to defend, protect, save from.

dēficiō, fēcī, fectus, 3. to be wanting, fail, run out.

dē-fleō, ēvī, ētus, 2. to weep over, lament, bewail.

dēlābor, lapsus, ī, to fall, slip down, **descend**.

Dēlia, ae, f., a name for Diana.

dē-mēns, entis, adj., out of one's senses, distracted, insane.

dēpositum, ī, n., a trust, deposit.

dēsertus, adj., deserted, forsaken.

dē-sistō, stitī, stitus, 3. to desist, leave off, cease.

dē-sōlō, I. to forsake, leave alone, **desert**, abandon.

dēspiciō, ēxī, ectus, 3. to despise, disdain.

dē-torqueō, sī, tus, 2. to turn off, direct.

deus, ī, m., a god, deity.

dēvius, adj., off the road, devious; iter, a by-way.

Diāna, ae, f., the goddess of the moon.

dīcō, dīxī, dictus, 3. to say, speak, tell, relate, declare.

dictum, ī, n., something said, a word, remark.

diēs, gen. diēī or diē, m., a day.

digitus, ī, m., a finger.

dīgnus, adj., worthy, deserving, fitting.

dīgredior, gressus, ī, dep., to go away, depart.

dīlectus, adj., loved, dear.





dīrus, adj. fearful; cruel, fierce, relentless.

dis-cēdō, cessī, cessus, 3., to go away, scatter, disperse.

dis-currō, curri and cucurri, currus, 3. to run different ways,  
run to and fro, wander, roam.

discutiō, cussi, cussus, ere, to dash to pieces, shatter.

dīspergō, sī, sus, 3. to scatter, disperse.

dissuāsor, ōris, f., an objector, opponent.

diū, adv., all day, a long time, long.

dīves, itis, adj., rich, wealthy, opulent; generous.

dīvīnus, adj., of a god, divine.

dīvus, ī, m., a god, deity, divine being.

dō, dedī, datus, I. to give, to concede, to yield; to confer,  
present, bestow.

doleō, uī, itūrus, 2. to feel pain, grieve, lament; to deplore;  
Impers., it pains, grieves.

dolor, ōris, m., grief, distress, sorrow, woe.

domus, ūs and ī, f., a house, home.

dōnec, conj., as long as, while, until.

dracō, ōnis, m., a serpent, a dragon.

Dryadēs, um, f., wood-nymphs, Dryads.

dūcō, ūxī, ductus, 3, to lead, guide; to consider, regard.

dubius, adj., doubtful, uncertain.

dulcis, e, adj., sweet, pleasant, agreeable, dear.

dum, conj., while, until; as,

(dumius, ī), m., a thorn bush; only plur., a thicket.

dūrus, adj., hard; harsh, stern, pitiless, oppressive.

ecce, adv., demonster., lo! see! behold! look!



ē-dō, didī, ditus, 3., to bring forth, give birth to, bear.

effundō, fūdī, fūsus, 3., to pour forth; to give up, let go, abandon.

egestās, ātis, f., necessity, want.

ego, pron., pers., I.

Electra, ae, f., Proserpina's nurse.

eloquium, ī, n., expression, utterance, speak.

emō, emī, emptus, 3. to buy purchase.

ēn, interj., lo! behold! see! there!

Euceladus, ī, m., Euceladus.

enim, conj., for, namely; for because; of course, naturally, but; assuredly, to be sure.

eō, ivī and iī, itūrus, ire, to go, proceed, travel.

eques, itis, m., a horseman, rider.

equidem, adv., verily, truly; for my part, as far as I am concerned.

equus, ī, m., a horse, steed, charger.

ergo, adv., exactly, precisely; therefore, accordingly.

erigō, rēxī, rēctus, 3., to raise, erect, elevate.

erilis, e, adj., the master's, mistress's.

errō, I. to wander, stray, rove, roam.

et, conj., and.

etiam, adv., now, too, yet, still, even yet, even now, and even, nay even.

ē-valēscō, luī, ere, to avail be able.

ēvocō, I. to call out or forth, to summon.

ex or ē, prep. with abl., out of, from.

exanimis, e, adj., lifeless, dead.





excidium, ī, n., overthrow, ruin, destruction.

ex-cieō, see excio.

ex-cio, īvī or iī, ītus and itus, īre and ēre, to call or entice out or forth; to produce, excite; to cause, occasion.

excubiae, ārum, f., a guard, watchman.

ex-haurio, hausē, haustus, 4. to draw out, exhaust; to take away, remove.

ex-ōrnō, I. to furnish, provide; adorn, decorate.

expers, tis, adj., having no part in, not sharing, free from.

ex-plōrō, I. to search out, examine, investigate, explore.

ex-prōmō, prōmpsī, prōptus, 3. to give utterance to, disclose.

ex-quīrō, sīvī, sītus, 3., to search out, seek.

ex-pectō, I. to look for, expect, await.

ex-spīrō, I. to breathe out; to expire, perish.

extinctus, adj., dead.

ex-struō, ūxī, ūctus, 3. to build, erect, construct.

ex-sūdō, I. to exude.

exter, or exterus, a, um, adj. that is without, exterior; of another family or country, foreign. Comp., exterior, ius, without, exterior; Sup., extremus or extrimus, the last, uttermost, outermost, extreme; extrema series, the end of the line.

faciēs, acc. em, abl. ē, f., an appearance, figure; shade, image.

fallō, fefellī, falsus, 3. to trip, cause to fall; to deceive, dupe, trick.

fāma, ae, f., rumor, report.

famula, ae, f., a hand-maid, attendant.

fās (only nom. and acc. sing.), n., with est, it is lawful, is permitted, it is right.



fātum, ī, n., an utterance, prophecy; destiny, fate; ill-fate, calamity; Plur., the Fates.

faucēs, ium, f., the throat; the jaws.

Faunus, ī, m., plur., the fauns, sylvan deities.

fax, facies, f., a torch, firebrand.

favus, ī, m., a honey-comb; Plur., honey.

fēlīx, īcis, adj., happy, fortunate, prosperous.

fērālis, e, adj., of a funeral, funereal.

ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre, to bear, carry, support.

ferrum, ī, n, iron.

ferus, adj., wild, untamed; rude, fierce, cruel; as subst., wild beasts.

fētus, ūs, m., young, offspring, brood.

fidēs, fidē, f., trust, faith; trustworthiness.

fīdus, adj., trustworthy, sure; certain, safe.

fīgō, fīxī, fīxus, 3. to fix, attach.

figūra, ae, f., a form, figure.

finḡ, finxī, fictus, 3. to put on, feign, pretend.

flagranter, adv., ardently, vehemently, passionately.

flamma, ae, f., a blazing fire, flame.

flammeus, adj., flaming, fiery.

fīnis, is, m., a border; a territory, land.

flagrō, I. to burn; to be stirred, to be excited, aroused.

flāvāns, entis, adj., , golden yellow.

flēbilis, e, adj., lamentable; weeping, tearful, doleful.

fleō, flēvī, flētus, 2., to weep, shed tears, lament.

flōreō, uī, ēre, to blossom; to flourish, be prosperous.





- flōs, ōris, m., a blossom, flower.
- flūmen, inis, n., a flowing stream, river.
- fluō, fluxī, fluxus, 3. to flow, run; to roll, move; to go, proceed.
- fluuius, iī, m., a river, stream; a river-god.
- foedō, I., to defile, disfigure; to mutilate, mar, to desecrate.
- floedus, adj., base, infamous, disgraceful, foul.
- foedus, eris, n., a **league**, compact, agreement.
- fōns, fontis, m., a spring, fountain.
- (for), fātum, fārī, defect., to speak, say.
- foris, is, f., a door, gate.
- fōrma, ae, f., a form, figure, shape; looks, beauty.
- forte, adv., perchance, peradventure.
- fortūna, ae, f., fortune, chance, hap.
- frangō, frēgi, frāctus, 3. to break; to grind, bruise.
- fraus, fraudis, f., a cheating, deceit, fraud; imposition.
- fremō, uī, - , ere, to resound, murmur, rage; to complain loudly of.
- frēnō, I. to check, bridle, stop, restrain.
- frīgus, oris, n., cold; a cold region; coldness.
- frendeō, ēre, to put forth leaves, become green.
- frōns, ondis, f., a green bough, foliage.
- frōns, frontis, f., the forehead, brow.
- fruor, frūctus, ī, to enjoy, delight in.
- (frūx), frūgis, f, fruit, produce.
- flumen, inis, n., a stroke of lightening, thunderbolt.
- fulvus, adj., reddish yellow, tawny.
- fundō, fūdī, fūsus, 3. to pour, pour forth.
- fūnus, eris, n., death; destruction, ruin.





furia, ae, f., a fury, scourge; plur., the Furies.

furiō, -, ātus, āre, to infuriate, madden.

furor, ōris, m., fury, rage, madness, passion.

fūrtum, ī, n., artifice, stratagem, trick.

galea, ae, f., a helmet, head-piece.

gaudeō, gāvīsus, ēre, to rejoice, be glad, be pleased.

gelidus, adj., very cold, icy, frosty.

(gelus) abl. gelū, frost, cold, ice.

geminus, adj., twin-born; Plur. m., as subst., twins.

gemiscō, ere, to begin to sigh.

gemitus, ūs, m., a groan, hoarse sound.

gemō, uī, ere, to groan, sigh, lament; to bemoan, bewail.

genae, ārum, f., the cheeks.

gener, erī, m., a daughter's husband, son-in-law.

genetrīx, īcis, f., a mother.

genitor, ōris, m., a father, sire, creator; Jupiter.

gēns, gentis, f., a race, tribe, people.

genū, ūs, n., a knee.

genus, eris, n., a race; genus, sort, species.

germen, inis, n., a sprig, shoot, sprout, bud.

gestō, ī, to carry, wear, wield.

Gigās, autis, m., a giant, one of the sons of Earth and Tartarus.

gīgnō, genuī, genitus, 3., to produce, bear, give birth to.

glāns, glandis, f., an acorn, nut.

Glaucus, ī, m., a fisherman who was changed into a sea-god.

glōria, ae, f., glory, renown, praise, honor.

gracilis, e, adj., slight, slim.



grāmen, inis, n., grass; verdure.

grandēscō, ere, to become great, grow.

grātia, ae, f., favor, partiality; kindness, courtesy.

gravis, e, adj., heavy, ponderous, weighty, important, grave.

gremium, ī, n., a lap, bosom, heart.

gressus, ūs, m., a step.

habēna, ae, f., a holder, halter, rein.

habēō, uī, itus, 2. to have, hold; to possess, pass, to consider.

haerēō, heasī, haesūrus, 2., to hang, cling, adhere.

haud, adv., not, not at all, by no means.

hauriō, hausī, haustus, (p. fut. hausūrus), 4. to draw up, drain;  
to devour, consume.

hei, interj., ah! woe! oh dear!

Henna, ae, f., a city of Sicily.

herba, ae, f., an herb, grass.

heu, interj., oh! ah! alas!

heus, interj., ho! ho there! hark! holloa!

hiātus, ūs, m., an abyss, cleft.

Hibērus, ī, m., a river in Spain, now the Ebro.

hic, haec, hoc, pron. demon., this (which is at hand), this one,  
the latter.

hinc, adv., hence; hinc ....hinc, on this side ..... on that.

homō, inis, m., a human being, man, person.

honestum, ī, n., honesty, integrity, virtue.

honōs, ōris, m., honor; glory; grace, beauty.

hōra, ae f., an hour; a time, season.

horreō, uī, -, ēre, to stand erect, bristle, make rough; to tremble  
at, be afraid of, dread, shudder.





horror, ōris, m., a shuddering; dread, horror, trembling.

Hydasper, is, m., a river of India.

hūmānus, adj., of man. human.

humilis, e, adj., low lowly, humble.

Hyrkānus, adj., of or belonging to the Hyrcanians on the Caspian Sea.

iaceō, cuī, - , ēre, to lie, be recumbent, be prostrate.

iaciō, iēcī, iactus, 3. to throw, cast, fling; to intimate, declare boast.

iam, adv. now, at present, already, so soon; iam iamque, now and again, continually, every moment.

Īctus, ūs, m., a blow, stroke, sting, wound.

Īda, ae, f., a mountain in Crete, and in Asia Minor.

Ideaus, adj., of or belonging to Mt. Ida, Idaean .

id-eō, adv., for that reason, therefore, on that account.

Īgnārus, adj., ignorant, not knowing, unacquainted with.

Īgnāvus, adj., inactive, lazy, sluggish, slothful.

Īgnis, is, m., fire, splendor, brilliancy, lustre, glow.

Īgnōscō, nōvī, nōtus, 3., to pardon, overlook, forgive.

Īgnōtus, adj., unknown, unrecognized, unfamiliar.

illābor, illapsus, ī, dep., to glide in, to flow in.

ille, a, ud, pron. demon., that, that one, the former.

imāgō, inis, f., an image, likeness, copy, reflection, figure.

imber, bris, m., a rain, shower, fall.

immemor, oris, adj., unmindful, forgetful, regardless, negligent, heedless.



immeritus, adj., undeserving, guiltless, without fault.

immītis e adj., rough, rude, severe, stern, inexorable, harsh.

immōtus, adj., unmoved, immovable, motionless.

Imō, or immō, adv., assuredly, nay more, and that too.

impediō, 4. to hinder, shackle, hold fast, bind.

impellō, puffī, pulsus, 3., to push, drive, to impel, incite, urge,  
instigate, persuade, stimulate.

imperium, Ī, n., command, order, empire, sway, dominion, realm.

impius, adj., ungodly, wicked, impious.

impleō, ēvī, ētus, 2., to fill, fill full, fill up.

implōrō, I., to implore, entreat, beg earnestly.

importūnus, adj., unsuitable, inconvenient, unmannerly.

improbus, adj., wicked, base, vile, bold, impious.

impūne, adv., unpunished, without punishment, unavenged.

imus, adj., sup., the lowest, deepest.

in, prep. with acc. and abl. , Ī with acc., in, into, towards,  
against.

II with abl., in, within, under, during.

inānis, e, adj., empty, deserted, abandoned.

Inarimē, ēs, f., an island in the Tyrrhene, Sea.

inclūdō, sī, sus, 3. to shut up, confine, imprisonment, restrain.

in-cōmptus, adj., disordered, unadorned, unkempt.

in-crepō, uī (rarely āvī), itus (rarely ātus), I. to resound; to  
chide, rebuke, blame loudly.

in-cultus, adj., untilled, uncultivated, wild.

incumbō, cubuī, cubitus, 3. to lean to incline towards.

incustōdītus, adj., not watched, unguarded.





in-dēfessus, adj., unwearied, indefatigable.

indiciū, ī, n., a notice, information, evidence, a sign, token,  
proof.

indiscrētus, adj., undistinguishable, not known apart.

indulgeō, ulsī, ultus, 2. to give oneself up, indulge.

induō, uī, ūtus, 3. to put on, assume dress in.

In-fustus, adj., of ill omen, unpropitious, unfortunate.

Infēnsus, adj., hostile, inimical, enraged.

Infēstō, āre, to annoy, disturb.

Inficiō, fēcī, fectus, 3. to stain, darken, obscure.

Inflō, I. to blow into, to blow, inflate.

Infōrmis, e, adj. deformed, hideous, disfiguring.

In-fōrmō, I. to shape, mould, fashion.

in-geminō, I. to redouble, multiply, increase.

ingeniōsus, adj., ingenious, clever, adapted fit.

ingēns, tis, adj., huge, enormous, great.

in-gerō, gessī, gestus, 3, to inflict, throw upon, be borne into,  
to pour forth, utter lavishly.

in-iūssus, adj., unbidden, voluntary, of one's own accord.

in-noxius, adj., harmless, innoxious.

inopīnus, adj., unexpected.

inquam, defect. 3rd. pers., inquit, to say.

Inscius, adj., not knowing, ignorant.

Insidiae, ārum, f., a snare, trap, artifice, plot.

Instaurō, I. to establish, ordain.

In-stō, stitī, statūrus, āre, to demand earnestly, to solicit,  
insist upon, to approach, draw nigh.



- Insula, ae, f., an island, isle.
- Insultō, I. to be insolent, scoff at, taunt, mock, scorn.
- inter, prep. with acc. between, amidst, among,
- intereā, adv., in the meantime, meanwhile.
- inter-rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, 3. to break off, interrupt.
- inter-strepō, 3. to make a noise among, sound amidst.
- in-tumēscō, muī, ere, to swell up, rise up.
- in-vādō, vāsī, vāsus, 3. to go into, enter, to attack, assail.
- in-veniō, vīnī, ventus, 4. to come upon, find.
- in-videō, vīdī, vīsus, 2. to look askance at, to envy.
- invidia, ae, f., envy, jealousy, ill-will.
- invītus, adj., against the will, reluctant, unwilling.
- ipse, a, um, pron. demon., self, in person itself.
- Īra, ae, f., anger, wrath, ire, passion.
- Īrātus, adj., angered, enraged, violent, furious.
- irritus, adj., unsettled, vain, baffeling, of no effect.
- iterō, I. to repeat, say again.
- iterum, adv., again, a second time.
- iuba, ae, f., a mane, flowing hair, a crest.
- iubeō, iussī, iussus, 2. to order, command.
- iugālis, e, adj., yoked together, plur., as sub., a team.
- iugum, Ī, n., a yoke, bonds, burden, fetters, a ridge, a chain of  
mountains, summit.
- iungō, ūnxī, ūnctus, 3. to join, unite, attach, connect.
- Iūnō, ōnis, f., Juno, wife of Jupiter.
- Iuppiter, Iovis, m., Jupiter, chief god in Roman mythology.
- iūs, iūris, n., right, justice.





iuuencus, ī, m., a young bullock, ox.

iuuentūs, ūtis, f., the age of youth, young persons, youth.

iuuō, iuuī, iutus, I. to help, serve, benefit.

labor, ōris, M., labor, work, toil, a work, product of labor.

labōrō, I. to labor, endeavor, strive.

lacer, era, erum, adj., mangled, mutilated.

lacertus, ī, m., the arm.

lacrima, ae, f., a tear.

laedō, sī, sus, 3. to hurt, injure, to break, betray, to afflict.

laetor, ātus, ārī, dep., to rejoice, be glad.

laetus, adj., joyous, gay, happy, pleased, delighted.

lambō, - , - , ere, to lick, lap, to flow by, wash.

languidus, adj., faint, weak, languid, powerless.

largus, adj., copious, abundant, large, much.

latebra, ae, f., a hiding-place, retreat.

lateō, uī, ēre, to be hidden, be concealed, be obscure.

latex, icis, m., a liquid, fluid.

latus, eris, n., the side, flank.

laudō, I. to praise, laud, approve.

laurus, ī, f., a bay-tree, laurel-tree.

laxō, I. to slacken, relax, relieve, to lessen, abate.

leana, ae, f., a lioness.

legō, lēgī, lēctus, 3. to wander through, to choose, pick out.

Lēmnius, adj., of Lemnos, Lemnian.

leo, ōnis, m., a lion.

levis, e, adj., light, not heavy, light, not severe, trivial, easy  
mild.

leviter, adv., lightly, not heavily; a little, not much.



lēx, lēgis, f., a law, principle, rule.

licet, cuit and citum est, ēre, impers., it is lawful, is permitted;

Introducing a concession, as conj., although, even if.

ligustrum, ī, n., privet, a kind of berry.

līlīum, ī, n., a lily.

līmen, inis, n., threshold, door; house.

linquō, līquī, - , ere, to go away from, leave.

liquidus, adj., flowing, fluid, liquid.

līquor, līquī, dep., to be fluid, to melt, dissolve.

līvescō, ere, to become blue, to envy, be envious.

līvor, ōris, m., a bluish color, dark spot; envy, malice.

locus, ī, m., a place, spot, locality, region, country.

longē, adv., a long way off; far away.

longum, adv., long, a long while.

longus, adj., long, extended.

lūbriscus, adj., slippery; uncertain, tricky, seductive.

lūceō, lūxī, ēre, to be light, shine glow.

lūcidus, adj., full of light, shining, white.

Lūcīna, ae, f., she that brings to light, the goddess Lucina.

lūctus, ūs, m., sorrow, mourning, grief, affliction, lamentation.

lūcus, ī, m., a sacred grove, a wood, grove.

lūdibrium, ī, n., a mockery, diversion, a jest, sport.

lūdō, sī, sus, 3, to play, sport.

lūdus, ī, m., a play, game, pastime.

lūgeō, lūxī, lūctus, 2, to mourn, bewail, deplore.

lūmen, inis, n., light; the light of the eye, the eye, look.

lūstrō, ī, to light up, to survey, examine, review, search for.





lustrum, ī, n., a bog, haunt, den of beasts; a forest, wilderness.

lūx, lūcis, f., light, brightness, daylight; prima lux, dawn.

lūxus, ūs, m., excess, indulgence, luxury.

lyra, ae, f., a lute, lyre.

māciēs, -, abl. māciē, f., leanness, thinness.

macula, ae, f., a spot; a stain.

modēscō, duī, 3. to become moist, be wet.

maerēns, entis, adj., mournful, sad, lamenting.

maeror, ōris, m., grief, sorrow, lamentation.

māgnus, adj., large, great, abundant, much; powerful.

malīgnus, adj., ill-disposed, malicious, malign.

mālō, māluī, malle, to choose rather, to prefer.

malum, ī, n., evil, mischief, calamity; misfortune.

mandō, I. to put in hand, consign, intrust, confide.

maneō, mānsī, mānsus, 2. to stay, remain, abide by, keep.

manō, avī, āre, to flow, run, trickle, to distil, to be diffused;  
to spread.

manus, ūs, f., a hand.

marceō, -, -, ēre, to droop, faint.

mare, maris, n., the sea.

marītus, ī, m., a husband.

māter, tris, f., a mother.

māternus, adj., of a mother, maternal.

medius, adj., in the middle, in the midst of.

medulla, ae, f., marrow.

membrum, ī, n., a limb, member.

mēns, mentis, f., mind, character, heart, soul; the intellect,  
reason.



mereō, uī, itus. 2. dep., to deserve, merit.

mergō, mersī, mersus. 3. to plunge, bury, to engulf, overwhelm.

meritum, ī, n., merit, worth, importance.

meus, pron. possess., my, mine, belonging to me.

mēnsis, is, m., a month.

mīlle, in plur. mīlia, num. adj., a thousand.

Minerva, ae. f., the goddess of wisdom, Minerva.

ministra, ae, f., an attendant, handmaid.

minor, ātus, ārī, dep., to threaten, menace.

minus, adv., comp. of parvum, less.

mīror, atus, ārī, dep., to wonder or marvel at; to admire, be amazed.

mīrus, adj., wonderful, strange, amazing.

miser, era, erum, adj., wretched, unfortunate, in distress, unhappy.

miserandus, adj., lamentable, pitiable, to be pitied.

mittō, mīsi, missus, 3., to send, dispatch, let go.

mōbilis, e, adj., easy to move, quick, fleet.

mōbilitas, ātis, f., speed, rapidity, quickness.

modo, adv., I, of time, now, just now. in correlation, with modo or another adverb, now..... now.

mōlēs, is, f., a mass, huge bulk, greatness, might, power.

mollis, e, adj., soft, tender, delicate.

moneō, uī, itus. 2. to remind, warn; predict, foretell.

mōnstrō, I, to point out, show, make known.

mora, ae, f., a delay, hinderance.

morior, mortuus, morī, dep., to die.





moror, ātus, ārī, dep., to delay, tarry, linger, stay.

mors, tis, f., death.

mortalis, e, adj., subject to death, mortal; Subst., a man,  
mortal, human being.

mortifer, era, erum, adj., death-bearing, deadly, fatal.

mōs, mōres, m., manner, custom, usage.

mōtus, ūs, m., a movement, motion; a nod.

moveō, mōvī, mōtus, 2. to move, shake, disturb.

mox, adv., soon, anon, presently.

multō, adv., by much, by far, far.

mundus, ī, m., the sky or heavens; the world, universe.

mūtō, I. to change, alter.

mūtus, adj., dumb, mute; silent.

Nāis, idis, and idos, f., a water-nymph, a naiad.

nam, conj., for, for certianly; for, seeing that, inasmuch as.

nam-que, conj., for, and in fact.

nāta, ae, f., a daughter.

natūra, ae, f., birth; the workd, universe; person., Nature.

nātus, ī, m., a son.

nē, adv and conj., I. as conj., in clauses of purpose, that not,  
lest.

nec, conj., see neque.

nectar, aris, N., nectar.

ne-fās, n., indecl., an impious deed, sin, crime.

neglegō, ēxī, ēctus, 3. to slight, neglect, be indifferent to.

negō, I. to say no, deny, refuse.

ne-que, or nec, adv. and conj. I. conj., not, also not, nor; nec  
non, and even; with enim, for ... not; and yet... not.



- ne-queō, īvī, īre, to be unable, not to be able, cannot.
- nēquicquam, adv., fruitlessly, in vain.
- Nēreus, (dissyl.) ī, and eos, m., a sea-god.
- new or nē-ve, adv., and not, nor; and that not, and lest.
- nīdus, ī, m., a nest.
- nihil, or nīl, n. indecl., nothing.
- nimbus, ī, m., a cloud.
- nimum, adv., too much; very much, exceedingly, greatly.
- Niphātes, ae, f., a mountain in Armenia.
- nivālis, e, adj., of snow, snowy.
- nōbilitās, ātis, f., celebrity, fame, renown; notoriety.
- neceō, cūī, citūrus, 2. to do harm, injure, hurt, chafe.
- noctivagus, adj., night-wandering.
- nōmen, inis, n., a name.
- nōn, adv., not.
- nōn-dum, adv., not yet.
- nōn-ne, adv. interrog., why not?
- nōs, nostrum, plur. of ego.
- nōscō, nōvī (2 pers. nōstī) nōtus, 3, to know, learn; to acknowledge  
admit.
- noster, stra, strum, pron. posses. our, ours, of us.
- nōtus, adj., known; famous, well-known.
- Notus, ī, m., the south wind.
- noverca, ae, f., a step-mother.
- nox, noctis f., night.
- nūbēs, is, f., a cloud, mist.
- nūllus, adj., not any, no, none; non nullus, every.





nūmen, inis, n., a nod; the divine will, divine power; a divinity, deity.

nunc, adv., now, at present, at this time; nunc... nunc, now... now; sometimes... sometimes; at one time... at another.

nūntius, adj., that announces, informing; as subst., a messenger.

nūper, adv., lately, recently, not long ago.

nusquam, adv., nowhere, in no place.

nūtō, I, to nod; to sway to and fro.

nūtriō, 4, to nourish, foster; support, cultivate; cherish, maintain

nūtrīx, īeis, f., a nurse.

nympha, ae, and nymphē, ēs, f., a nymph; plur., the nymphs, who presided over mountains, rivers, springs, forests, trees.

Ō, interj., oh: ah:

obiciō, īeci, iectus, 3, to throw before, expose.

(oblectāmen, inis), n., a delight; only plur., pleasure, amusement.

oblivium, ī, n., forgetfulness, oblivion. Usually plur.

ob-rigēsceō, rigui, ere, to stiffen, become stiff.

obscurus, adj., dark, obscure; secret, unknown.

ob-sideō, ēdi, essus, 2, to sit, abide; to haunt, frequent; to beset, invest.

ob-stringō, strinxi, strictus, 3, to shut in; to hamper, restrict.

ob-tegō, texi, tectus, 3, to cover over; to hide, conceal.

ob-testor, ātus, ārē, dep., to call as witness, protest; conjure, entreat.

occāsus, ūs, m., a falling; downfall, destruction, ruin.

Ōceanus, ī, m., the great sea, ocean; the god of the sea.



oculus, ī, m., an eye.

olim, adv., at that time, some time ago, once, formerly.

Olympus, ī, m., a mountain in northern Thessaly, the seat of the gods; heaven.

ōmen, inis, n., a foreboding, harbinger, token, sign, omen.

omnis, e, adj., all, every.

onus, eris, n., a load, burden.

optō, ī, to choose, prefer; to wish; to pray for.

ōra, ae, f., border, boundary; coast, shore, region, clime, country.

orbis, is, m., the earth, world.

ōrdior, ōrsus, 4, dep., to begin a web, lay the warp; hence, to begin, undertake; to relate, describe.

ōrdō, inis, m., a regular row, lines series; a command, ordine, in order, in turn.

ornus, ī, f., the wild mountain-ash.

ōrō, ī, to speak; to pray, beg, entreat.

ōs, ōris, n., the mouth; the face, features.

os, ossis, n., a bone; the marrow, inmost part.

ostentō, ī, to show, display, parade, boast.

ōsculum, ī, n., a kiss.

ōtium, ī, n., ease, inactivity, idle life; leisure.

pābulum, ī, n., food, fodder, food for cattle.

paelex, icis, f., a mistress.

palam, adv., openly, plainly, undisguisedly.

Pallas, adis, f., Pallas Athene, Minerva.

palleō, uī, ēre, to be pale, turn pale, to lose color, fade.

pallēscō, palluī, ere, to turn pale, to blanch.





palma, ae, f., the palm; the hand.

par, paris, adj., equal; like.

parcus, adj., sparing, frugal, niggardly, stingy.

parēns, entis, m., and f., a father, mother, parent.

pariō, peperī, partus, 3. to bring forth, produce; to create,

accomplish, invent, acquire.

pars, partis, f., a part, place.

partus, ūs, m., offspring, children.

parvus, adj., small little.

pāscuus, adj., for pasture, grazing; plur., n., pastures.

pāstor, ōris, m., a herdsman, shepherd.

pateō, uī, 2, to stand open, lie open, be open; to be exposed,

be accessible.

pater, tris, m., a father, sire; the Supreme Being, Jupiter.

paternus, adj., of a father, paternal.

patior, passus, ī, dep., to bear, endure, undergo, suffer.

paulātim, adv., little by little, gradually, by degrees.

paveō, pāvē, -, ēre, to be struck with fear, tremble, shudder.

pāx, pācis, f., compact, peace; harmony, concord, tranquillity.

pecten, inis, m., the reed ( of a loom)

pectis, oris, n., the breast, heart, feelings; soul, mind.

pecus, udis, f., beast, brute, animal, herd; flock.

pelagus, ī, n., the sea.

pellō, pepulē, pulsus, 3, to drive out, expel, banish.

Pelōrus, i, m., a Sicilian promptory.

penātēs, ium, m., the Penates, household gods.

penetrālis, e, adj., inner, interior; as subst., inner room, interior apartment.



penetrō, I, to enter, penetrate; press into.

penna, ae, f., a feather; plur., a wing.

pēnsūm, ī, n., allotment of wool.

per, prep. with acc., through, across, over.

peragō, ēgī, āctus, 3, to go through, to accomplish.

perenō, ēnī, ēmptus, 3, to take away, cut off, destroy.

per-eō, iī, itūrus, 4, to pass away, vanish; to be destroyed, perish

per-errō, I, to wander through, roam over.

per-fero, tulī, lātus, ferre, to bear through; to suffer, put up  
with, brook, endure.

per-legō, lēgī, lēctus, 3, to view all over, scan thoughtfully,  
examine.

per-maneō, mānsī, mānsūrus, 2, to stay, last, continue, remain.

Persephonē, ēs, f., Proserpina.

perspicuus, adj., clear, transparent.

per-suādeō, suāsē, suārus, 2, to convince, persuade.

pēs, pedis, m., a foot.

pestis, is, f., destruction, ruin, death.

petō, īvī and iī, petītus, 3, to seek; to ask, beseech.

Phoebē, ēs, f., goddess of the moon, i. e. Diana.

Phorcus, ī, m., son of Neptune, father of Medusa.

Phlegra, ae, f., the present Vesuvius

Phrygius, adj., Phrygian, of Phrygia.

piceus, adj., pitch-black, pitchy.

pietās, ātis, f., devotion, piety; duty, affection, loyalty.

piget, quit, and pigritum est, ēre, impers., it pains, grieves;  
makes sorry, causes to repent.



p̄ignus, oris, n., a pledge; a child, pledge of love.

placeō, cuī or placitumsum, citus, 2, to please, to be approved,  
be acceptable; impers., it is believed it is settled, seems  
best,; it is resolved, it is determined.

placidus, adj., gentle, quiet, mild, placid, peaceable.

plāceō, I, to appease, sooth, placate, assuage.

plaustus, ūs, m., a beating of the breast, wailing, lamentation.

plaugō, āuxī, auctus, 3, to strike, beat; to bewail, lament for.

plēbēius, adj., of or belonging to the common people; common,  
plebian.

plēbs, plēbis, f., the common people, folk.

plūrimus, adj. sup., most, very much, very many.

pōculum, ī, n., a cup, goblet, bowl, beaker.

poena, ae, f., punishment, expiation.

Poenī, ōrum, m., the Carthaginians.

polus, ī, m., pole., the heavens, sky, celestial vault.

populātrix, īcis, f., a destroyer, rifler.

populus, ī, m., a people, a nation.

portendō, dī, tus, 3, to point out, portend, foretell.

possum, potuī, posse, to be able, have power.

post, adv., behind, back; after, next.

postis, is, m., a post, door-post; plur., a door.

post, prep. with acc., behind; after since.

post-quam, conj., after, after that; as soon as, when, since,  
inasmuch as.

potestās, ātis, f., power, authority, ability, opportunity.





potius, adv. comp., rather, more, preferable.

praebeō, uī, itus, 2. to cause, excite, furnish, occasion.

praeda, ae, f., booty, spoil; prey, game, plunder.

praeceptum, ī, n., a command, order, injunction.

prae-clārus, adj., magnificent, distinguished, brilliant.

praesidium, ī, n., defence, protection, guardianship.

praeterea, adv., further, besides, moreover.

prae-veniō, vēnī, ventus, 4. to come before, precede, anticipate.

prātum, ī, n., a meadow.

precor, ātus, ārī, dep., to beg, ask, pray.

prex, precis, (only plur.) f., a prayer, request, entreaty.

premō, essī, essus, 3. to press; to oppress, overwhelm, burden.

prīdem, adv., long since, long ago; iam pridem, this long time,  
now for a long time.

prīmus, adj./, the first, first; among the first, in the foremost  
rank; first in rank or station, chief, principal.

prīscus, adj., of old, olden, ancient.

prō, prep. with abl., before, in front of; for, in behalf of.

procer, eris, m., a chief, noble; in plur., the leading man, chiefs,  
nobles, princes.

procul, adv., at a distance, afar off, far.

prō-do, didī, ditus, 3. to give up, betray, expose.

prō-ferō, tulī, lātus, ferre, to bring forth, produce, carry out.

pro-fundum, ī, n., the depths of the sea, deep sea.

pro-fundus, adj., deep, profound.

prohibeō, uī, itus, 2. to hold back, prohibit, forbid.

prōiciō, iēcī, iectus, 3. to throw about, cast before, let go.



prō-mereō, uī, - , ēre, to deserve, merit.

propinquus, adj., near, neighboring.

propior, ius, adj., comp., nearer.

proprius, adj., peculiar, individual, proper; appropriate.

prō- rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, 3. to break forth, burst forth.

prō-sequor, cūtus, ī, dep., to follow, accompany, attend.

Prōserpina, ae, f., daughter of Ceres, wife of Pluto.

prōsiliō, uī, īre, to leap forward, spring up; to rush, hasten.

prō-sum, prōfuī, prōdesse, to be of use, do good, serve, profit,  
benefit.

Prōteus, eī and eos, m., a sea-god.

prōtinus, adv., directly; immediately, forthwith.

prō-vocō, āvī, ātus, I. to call forth, summon; to excite, stimulate,  
stir up, rouse.

proximus, adj., sup., the nearest, next; most like.

pruīna, ae, f., hoar-frost, rime, winter.

pudīcus, adj., modest, chaste, undefiled, shamefast.

pudor, ōris, m., shame, cause for shame, ignominy, disgrace.

pūgua, ae, f., a fight, battle; contest, quarrel.

pulcher, era, crum, adj., (comp. pulchrior, sup. pulcherrimus),  
beautiful.

pulsus, ūs, m., a beating, stamping, blow, stroke.

pulvis, eris, m., or f., dust, powder.

putō, I. to think, consider, esteem, believe.

quaerō, sīvī, sītus, 3. to seek; to ask, inquire, question.

quam, adv., to what degree, how; after a comp., than.

quam-vīs, adv. and conj., I Conj. although, albeit.





quantus, pronom. adj., how much, how great.

quassō, I. to shake violently, shatter, shiver, dash to pieces.

quatiō, quassus, ere, to shake; to touch.

que, usually enclitic, and.

querēla, ae, f., lament, plaint; accusation.

queror, questus, ī, dep., to complain, make complaint, bewail.

quī, quae, quod, I pron. rel., who, which, what, referring to an antecedent expressed or understood.

II pron. interrog., who? which? what?

III pron. indef., any, some; somebody, anybody.

quicumque, quaecumque, quodcumque, pron. rel., whoever, whatever.

quid, adv. interrog., what? how?

quies, ētis, f., rest, repose, inaction.

quiescētus, adj., quiet, at rest, enjoying tranquillity; peaceable; inactive, neutral, private.

quīn, conj., why not? with etiam, yea indeed, nay even.

quis, quid, pron. interrog., I who? what? II Neut., quid, how? why? what?

quis, qua, quid, pron. indef., any, anyone, some. Usually with si, nisi, num, ne, quando, etc.

quis quis, quicquid, pron. rel. indef., whoever, whatsoever, whatever.

quāadv. and conj., where, in what place.

quod, adv. and conj. I Conj., that, in that; because, since.

II, as to what, wherein, as to what, in so far as.

quō-nam, adv., whither pray? for what purpose? to what effect?

quandam, adv., at one time, formerly, heretofore, once.



- quoque, conj., also, too.
- quotiēus, adv., how often? how many times?
- rabiēs, - , em, e, f., rage, frenzy; fury, fierceness.
- radius, ī, m., a staff, rod; shuttle.
- rāmus, ī, m., a branch, bough, twig.
- rapidus, adj., swift, rushing, fleet, rapid.
- rapiō, puī, raptus, 3. to seize, lay waste.
- raptor, ōris, m., a robber, abductor.
- raptus, ūs, m., a snatching away; abduction, rape.
- recessus, ūs, m., a remote place, corner, retreat, inner room.
- reclūdo, sī, sus, 3. to open, unclose.
- rēctē, adv., rightly, properly, well.
- red-dō, didī, ditus, 3. to give back, return, restore.
- red-eō, iī(redīt) itus, 4. to go back, turn back, to turn round.
- redimiō, ītus, īre, to wreath, deck, encircle.
- redux, ducies, adj., guiding back.
- re-ferō, rettulī, relātus, referre, to bear back, bring back; to  
say in return, answer, respond, say.
- rēguō, ī. to rule, reign, be supreme.
- rēguum, ī, n., royalty, kingship; realm, kingdom; state, procession.
- regō, rēxī, rēctus, 3. to keep straight, guide; to drive.
- re-levō, ī. to lift up, raise; to free from a burden. to relieve,  
mitigate, alleviate.
- re-linguō, līquī, līctus, 3. to leave behind, to leave, abandon.
- re-mittō, mūsī, mīssus, 3. to send back, let go back.
- remōtus, adj., removed, at a distance, far from, remote.
- rēmus, ī, m., an oar.





reor, ratus, ērī, dep., to reckon, think, suppose, imagine.  
 reperiō, repperī, repertus, 4. to find again, meet with, discover.  
 re-petō, īvī, itus, 2. to seek again, demand back.  
 re-pleō, ēvī, ētus, 2. to fill again, make full.  
 re-quiēs, ētis, no dat.; acc. requiētem or requiem; abl. requiēte  
 or requiē; rest, repose, recreation.  
 requirō, sīvī, sītus, 3. to seek, search for.  
 rēs, reī, f., a thing; a matter, event, situation, circumstance;  
 a truth, deed; business, affair.  
 re-scīscō, scīvī(rescierit) scītus, 3. to find out, learn.  
 respectus, ūs, m., a looking at; sight.  
 re-spondeō, spondī, spōnsus, 2. to answer, respond.  
 resupīnō, ātus, āre, to bend back, break down, tear down.  
 reticeō, uī, ēre, to be silent, keep silence.  
 re-vellō, vellī, vulsus, 3. to tear away, pluck out.  
 re-vertor, versus, revertī, to turn back, come back, return.  
 re-vocō, I. to call back, recall.  
 rēx, rēgis, m., a king.  
 Rhēnus, ī, m., the Rhine.  
 Rhīpaeus, adj., Rhipaeian (mountains in Scythia.)  
 rigidus, adj., stiff, hard, rigid.  
 rīsus, ūs, m., laughing, laughter.  
 rīvus, ī, m., a small stream, brook.  
 rōs, rōris, m., dew; a trickling liquid, drops, moisture.  
 rosa, ae, f., a rose; rose-bush, rose-tree.  
 reseus, adj., rosy, rose-filled, blooming.  
 rota, ae, f., a wheel.





rubeō, ēre, to grow red, redden.

ruber, era, erum, adj., red.

rūbīgō, inis, f., rust, blight, mildew, mould.

rubor, ōris, m., redness, rosy color.

rudis, e, adj., unwrought; inexperienced, unskilled, ignorant, simple.

ruīna, ae, f., a fall, downfall, ruin, disaster, catastrophe.

rumpō, rūpī, ruptus, 3. to break, rend, force asunder.

ruō, uī, ātus, 3. to fall or tumble down; to rush, run, hasten.

rūpēs, is, f., a rock, cliff.

rūrsus, adv., again, anew, once more.

rūs, rūris, (no gen. dat. or abl. plur.) n., the country, lands, fields.

sacrilegus, adj., sacrilegious, impious.

saeculum, ī, n., age, generation, time.

saepe, adv, often, many times, frequently.

saevitia, ae, f., fury, cruelty, severity.

saevus, adj., cruel, fierce, harsh, severe, barbarous.

saltus, ūs, m., a forest, woodland.

sanguis, inis, m., blood.

sānctus, adj., sacred, inviolable; venerable, holy, divine.

satiō, ī. to satisfy, content, satiate, appease.

satis, adj., n. indecl., enough, sufficient.

Sāturnius, adj., Of or belonging to Saturn; Saturnian. With regna, the golden age of Saturn's reign.

Sāturnus, ī, m., Saturn.

scalus, eris, n., a wicked deed, crime, sin.



scīlicet, adv., it is obvious, you may be sure, of course.

sciō, īvī, scītus, 4. to know, understand.

scītor, ātus, ārī, dep., to seek, to know, inquire.

Scythia, ae, f., Scythia.

sē, acc. and abl. of sui.

sēcrētus, adj., remote, lonely, secret; hidden, concealed.

secundus, num. adj., following; second; next.

sēcūrus, adj., free from care, untroubled, fearless; free from danger, secure, safe.

sed, conj., but, on the contrary.

sedeō, sēdī, sessus, 2. to sit.

sēdēs, is, f., a seat, chair, throne; a dwelling place, abode.

sēdulus, adj., busy, careful, zealous, solicitous.

seges, etis, f., a cornfield; growing corn, crop.

sēgnis, e, adj., slow, sluggish, inactive, lazy.

sēgnitiēs, - , em, ē, f., slowness, inactivity, tardiness.

semel, adv. num., once, a single time.

sēmi-rutus, adj., half destroyed, half ruined.

semper, adv., always, perpetually, forever.

senex, senis, adj., aged, old; subst., an old man, aged person.

senium, ī, n., the feebleness of old age, decline, senility, debility; affliction.

servō, I. to keep unharmed, save, protect, guard.

sententia, ae, f., determination, decision, will, decree.

sentiō, sēnsī, sēnsus, 4. to perceive, feel; be sensible of.

serēnus, adj., clear, serene; tranquil, cheerful.

seriēs, acc. em, abl. ē, f., a row, series; a line.





sermō, ōnis, m., talk, conversation.

serta, ōrum, n., wreaths of flowers, garlands.

sērus, adj., late; at a late hour; belated.

seu, or sī-ve, conj., or if; sen ....sen, whether ... or, or if ...  
or if.

sī, conj., as a conditional particle, if, when, inasmuch as, since.

sīc, adv., thus, so; in this manner, in the same manner.

Sīcanius, adj., Sicanian.

sīcubi, adv., if anywhere, wheresoever.

Siculus, adj., of Sicily, Sicilian.

sīdereus, adj., starry, brilliant, beautiful.

sīdus, sideris, n., a star, a group of stars; a constellation;  
the heavens.

silva, ae, f., a wood, forest, woodland.

silvestris, e, adj., of a wood, wooded; wild uncultivated.

simulācrium, ī, n., a likeness, image, figure; reflection, form,  
phantom; semblance, apparition.

singutī, ae, a, adj., single, separate.

sinus, ūs, M., a fold, hollow: a garment; of a person, the bosom.

Sīrēn, ōnis, f., a Siren.

sitiō, īvī, īre, to thirst, be thirsty.

situs, ūs, m., idleness, sloth; rust, mould, effect of neglect,  
mustiness, filth.

socius, adj., united, associated; leauged, allied, confederate.

sōl, sōlis, m., the sun.

sollertia, ae, f., skill, ingenuity, dexterity.

sollicitus, adj., agitated; restless, disturbed.



sōlus, adj., alone, only, single.

solvō, solvī, solūtus, 3. to loosen, release; break up, dissolve.

somnium, ī, n., a dream.

somnus, ī, m., sleep, slumber.

sōpiō, 4, to deprive of sense, put to sleep, lull; to lay at rest, render inactive.

sopor, ōris, m., sleep, slumber.

sordidus, adj., dirty, unclean, squalid, soiled.

soror, ōris, f., a sister.

sors, sortis, f., a lot, fate, condition, chance; sort.

spargō, sī, sus, 3. to scatter, throw about, scatter upon.

spatium, ī, n., space, extent.

speciēs, -, acc. em, able. ē, f., a sight, appearance; a semblance likeness; an apparition.

spērō, I. to hope, look for, trust.

spīritus, a breathing; the breath of life, life.

spōns, spontis, f., only abl. sing., of one's own accord, voluntarily; of itself, alone, without aid.

squālēō, uī, ēre, to be neglected, squalid, soiled; to be untilled.

stabulum, ī, n., an enclosure, a fold..

stāgnū, ī, n., standing water, lake., plur., waters, sea.

stāmen, inis, n., the warp; a thread.

statuō, uī, ūtus, 3. to determine, fix, set.

stellātus, adj., set with stars; starry; sparkling, glittering.

sterilis, e, adj., unfruitful, barren, sterile.

stimulus, ī, m., a prick, goad; a sting, pain.

stīpes, itis, m., a trunk of a tree.





stirps, pis, m., stock; race, family.

stō, stetī, status, I. to stand, be erect; to stand firm, to last, abide; to decide, determine.

strepitus, ūs, m., rattle, clatter, din.

studium, ī, n., desire, inclination.

sub, prep. with acc. and abl. I with abl., under, below, beneath; at the foot of, by, near; crouched by, hidden in.

sub-eō, iī, itus, 4. to come under; to endure, submit to.

subiciō, iēcī, ictus, 3. to throw under; to propose, suggest.

subitō, adv., suddenly, unexpectedly, immediately.

sub-rēpō, rēpsī, -, ere, to creep under, steal into.

succiduus, adj., sinking, failing.

sūcus, ī, m., moisture.

suēscō, suēvī, suētus, 3. to be wont, be accustomed.

sufferō, sustulī, sublātus, sufferre, to bear up, suffer, endure.

suffundō, fūdī, fūsus, 3. to pour over, overspread, suffuse.

suī, (gen.) pron. 3.pers. reflex., himself, herself, itself, themselves.

sum, fuī, fūtūrus, esse, to be.

summus, adj., highest.

superbus, adj., haughty, proud, splendid, superb.

supernus, adj., (that is above), supernal, upper, celestial.

superus, adj., that is above, upper; Plur. m. as subst., (gen. plur. superūm), the gods above, celestials.

sup-pleō, ēvī, ētus, 2. to fill up.

supplex, icis, adj., beseeching, suppliant.

supplicium, ī, n., punishment, torture, suffering, pain.



suspiciō, spēxī, spectus, 3. to look upon, behold, admire, see;  
to suspect, mistrust.

suspīrium, ī, n., a deep breath, sigh.

suus, pron. posses. 3 pers., of oneself, his, her, its, their.

taceo, cuī, citus, 2. to be silent.

tacitus, adj., passed in silence; silent, quiet.

taeda, ae, f., a pine-brand, torch.

tālis, e, adj., such, of such a kind; so great.

tamen, adv., nevertheless, notwithstanding, yet, still.

tandem, adv., at last, finally, at length.

tangō, tetigī, tāctus, 3. to touch; to affect.

tantum, adv. so much, so greatly, to such a degree; only, merely,  
but.

tantus, adj., so great, such; of such size.

tardō, I. to hinder, check, prevent.

tardus, adj., slow, not swift.

Tartareus, adj., Tartarean, of the infernal regions.

Tartarus, ī, m., or Tartara, ōrum, n., Tartarus.

tēctum, ī, n., a roofed enclosure, house.

tēla, ae, f., a web; the warp; a loom.

tellūs, ūris, f., the earth, land, ground.

tēlum, ī, n., a missile, dart, spear; a dagger.

templum, ī, n., a temple, shrine, fane.

tendō, tetendī, tentus or tensus. 3 to stretch, extend.

tenebrōsus, adj., dark, gloomy.

teneō, tenuī, ēre, to have, hold; to possess, occupy.

tener, era, erum, adj., tender; of tender age, young; soft,





yielding, mobile.

tenuis, e, adj., drawn out, thin; slight, trifling.

terra, ae, f., the earth; the land.

terreō, uī, itus, 2, to frighten, cause to dread, alarm, dismay,  
to frighten away.

Tēthys, yos, f., an ocean goddess.

thalamus, ī, m., an inner room, chamber; a sleeping room.

Thaumantis, idis, f., daughter of Thaumas, or Iris, the rainbow.

tigris, idis, f., a tiger.

timeō, uī, ēre, to fear, be afraid, dread.

timor, ōris, m., fear, dread, anxiety, alarm, apprehension.

titubō, ī. to totter, reel; to hesitate, falter.

tonāns, antis, adj., thundering, (an epithet of Jupiter); as Subst.  
m., the thunderer, Jupiter.

torpor, ōris, m., numbness, stupefaction, torpor.

torqueō, torsi, tortus 2. to turn.

torus, ī, m., a cushion, sofa, couch, bed.

torvus, adj., keen, fierce, grim, savage.

tot. adj.num. indecl., so many, such a number of.

tōtus, gen. tōtīus, dat. tōtī, the whole, all, entire.

trāctus, ūs, m., a drawing; the situation of a thing that has  
length, extent; a track, course.

trādō, didī, ditus, 3. to give up, hand over; to deliver, commit,  
betray.

trahō, trāxī, trāctus, 3. to draw, train along, traverse.

tranquillus, adj., quiet, calm, tranquil; peaceful, serene, undis-  
turbed.



trāns-eō, iī, itus, 4. to go across, pass over, be transformed,  
be changed.

trānscredior, gressus, ī, to step over, cross, pass over; to sur-  
pass.

trānsigō, ēgī, āctus, 3. to carry through, dispatch, settle; per-  
form, transact; finish.

tremebundus, adj., trembling, shaking.

tremefaciō, fēcī, factus, 3. to cause to shake, make tremble.

tremō, uī, ere, to shake, quiver, tremble.

trebidus, adj., trembling, in comotion, agitated.

tribuō, uī, ūtis, 3. to assign, bestow, confer, to grant, give;  
to distribute.

Trīnācria, ae, f., Sicily, Trinacria.

Trīnācrius, adj. of Sicily, Sicilian, Trinacrian.

trēstis, e, adj., sad, mournful; gloomy, saddening.

Trītōnea, ae, f., Minerva.

triumphus, ī, m., a triumph, victory; triumphal procession.

tū, 2. pers. pro., you, thou.

tueor, tūtus, ērī, dep., to care for, to guard, defend, protect.

tum, adv. of time, then, at such time, at that time; thereupon,  
then, forthwith, next; moreover, further.

tumēō, ēre, to swell; to be swollen, to foam up.

tumultus, ūs, m., tumult, commotion, uproar, disorder.

tunc, adv., then, at that time; in that event; thereupon, forthwith.

tundō, tutidī, tūnsus, or tūsus, 3. to beat, strike.

turba, ae, f., crowd, band, troop, throng.

turbōī. to disturb, agitate; to trouble.





turpis, e adj., disgraceful, infamous, scandalous, dishonorable.

terrītus, adj., tower-crowned, turreted.

tuus, pron. possess., they, thine, your, yours.

tympanum, ī, n., a timbrel, tambourine.

Typhōius, adj., of or belonging to Typhoeus.

tyrannus, ī, m., a monarch, a despot, tyrant.

ūber, eris, n., the breast.

ubi, adv., in which place, where, when.

ūdus, adj., wet, moist, damp, humid.

ūllus, adj., any, any one.

ūlterior, ius, adj., further, more, longer, as adv., longer.

ūltrō, adv., beyond, to the farther side.

umbra, ae, f., a shade, shadow; a ghost.

umbrāculum, ī, n., a shady place, bower, arbor.

umbrō, I. to shade, to make or cast a shadow.

ūmeō, ēre to be moist, damp, wet.

ūmor, ōris, m., a liquid, fluid, moisture,

unde, adv., from what place, from where, whence.

undō, āre, to rise in waves, surge flow.

ūnicus, adj., only, single, alone.

ūnus, adj., num. one, a single.

urbs, urbis, f., a city, town.

ūsus, ūs, m., use, practice, employment, exercise; acquired skill,  
training.

ut, adv. and conj., I Adv., as..

II Conj., that, so that; in order that, for the purpose of.

uter, utra, utrum, pron. indef., either of two, both each.





utinam, adv. oh that! I wish that! if only! would that!  
 vacuus, adv., empty, unoccupied.  
 vagus, adj., wandering, unfixed. inconstant.  
 vallō, I, to surround, intrench, encompass.  
 vānus, adj., empty; false, deceptive: vain, unmeaning.  
 varius, adj., changing, different, varying.  
 vāstō, i, to make empty, desert, desolate, lay waste.  
 vel, adv., or even, indeed, even: at least, if you will.  
 vel, conj., or, or else, or as you prefer; with neque, nor; in  
 correlation, whether .... or.  
 vel-ut, adv., as if, just as, like.  
 venēnum, ī, n., a poison, magic drug, evil bane.  
 veniō, vēnī, ventus, 4. to come.  
 ventus ī, m., the wind.  
 Venus, eris, f., Venus.  
 (verber), eris, n., a lash, whip, scourge.  
 verberō, I to beat, lash, strike; to scourge, whip, flog.  
 vereor itus, ērī, dep., to fear, dread, be afraid.  
 vērnus, adj., of spring, spring.  
 vertex, icis, m., the highest point, summit; top, head.  
 vertō, tī, sus, 3. to turn, direct.  
 vērum, ī, n., the truth, reality, fact.  
 vēsānus, adj., mad, raging, insane.  
 Vesōvus, īm., Vesuvius.  
 vester, tra, trum, pron. possess., your, yours, of you.  
 vestīgō, āre, to track, trace out; to investigate, search out.  
 vestīgium, ī, n., a foot step, foot print; the foot.



vestiō, 4. to clothe, dress, deck, adorn.

vestis, is, f., clothing, attire, plur., clothes, garments.

vetō, uī, itus, I., to oppose, forbid, prohibit.

via, ae, f., a way, path, road.

vibrō, I, to shake, agitate, quiver, vibrate, tremble.

vīcīnus, adj., neighboring. near; as subst., a neighbor.

vīctus, ūs, m., that which sustains life; sustenance, nourishment,  
diet.

videō, vi-dī, vīsus, 2, to see, perceive; to look at, behold to  
go to see visit; pass, to be seen, appear.

vinciō, vinxī, vinctus, 4, to bind, fetter, tie; to confine, res-  
train.

vincō, vīcī, vīctus, 3, to conquer, vanquish, overcome.

vinculum, ī, n., a fetter; plur., bonds, prison, chains.

vīnum, ī, n., wine.

violārium, ī, m., a bank of violets, violet-bed.

vir, virī, m., a man.

vireō, ēre, to be green; to be fresh, flourishing, to blossom.

virgineus, adj., of a maiden, maiden's.

virginitās, ātis, f., maidenhood.

virgīnis, f., a maid, virgin.

virgulta, ōrum, n., a bush, thicket, copse.

viridis, e, adj., green, fresh, blooming.

vīs, acc. vim. abl., vī, f., strength, force, power.

vīscus, eris, n., the vital organs of the body, the heart, vitals,  
life.

vīso, sī', sus, 3, to go to see, visit.





vīsum, ī, n., a thing seen, sight, appearance, vision, image.  
 vīsus, ūs, m., a thing seen, sight; a seeming, apparition.  
 vīta, ae, f., life; way of life, manner of living.  
 vitreus, adj., of glass, bright, shining, brilliant, sparkling.  
 vīvo, vīxī, -, ere, to live, be alive, have life.  
 vīvus, adj., alive, living.  
 vix, adv., with difficulty, hardly, scarcely.  
 vōciferor, ātus, ārī, dep. to cry out, exclaim.  
 vocō, i. to call; to call upon, invoke; to name, speak of.  
 volātus, ūs, m., a flying, flight; any rapid motion.  
 volō, voltuī, velle, to will, wish, purpose, determine, want.  
 volucer, ueris, uere, adj., flying, winged.  
 voluntās, ātis, f., will, aim, desire.  
 vōs, plur. of tu.  
 vōtum, ī, n., a vow, promise pledge.  
 vōx, vōcis, f., a voice, cry, call; word, speech, utterance.  
 vulgātus, adj., common, notorious.  
 vulnus, eris, n., a wound; a blow, stroke, an injury.  
 vultus, ūs, m., an expression of countenance, visage, features, looks, aspect, appearance; the features of the face.  
 Zephyrus, ī, m., a gentle west wind, zephyr, plur., the winds.







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